LONDON HOSPITAL
COUGH CURE
— AT —
COCHRANE & MUNN'S
COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS.

Victoria Daily Times.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY
LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE
— AT —
COCHRANE & MUNN'S

VOL. 14. VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, FEB. 25, 1891. No. 50

BANK of BRITISH COLUMBIA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1862.

Capital Paid Up, - £600,000---$3,000,000
(WITH POWER TO INCREASE)
Reserve Fund, - - 200,000--- 1,000,000

THE BANK HAS DECIDED TO OPEN

A Savings Bank Department

in connection with their General Banking Business, and are now prepared to receive Deposits of $1 and upwards, upon which Interest will be allowed at current rates. Present rate, FOUR per cent. per annum. Deposits received for Fixed Periods, and interest allowed on terms which may be ascertained on application. The Shareholders of this Bank are by the Charter of Incorporation made liable for double the amount of capital subscribed for, an important consideration in the security afforded to depositors.

WM. C. WARD, Manager.

Victoria, 2nd January, 1891.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

RECEIVED THIS DAY

145 DOZ.

Westside Maltese

KID GLOVES

WITH PATENTED STUD FASTENINGS.

PRICE, PLAIN.....$1.25
" EMBROIDERED..... 1.35

OUR GUARANTEE.

Should any customer return to us a pair not being as represented, or unsatisfactory in any particular, she will not have to wait or argue about it. We will give back the money or another pair.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

The Westside, Feb. 21, 1891.
Feb22-tf

HUNTINGDON, B. C.,

Situated on the International Boundary Line, at the Junction of the Canadian Pacific, the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern, and the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia Railways,

IS NOW ON THE MARKET

A number of Lots have already been sold, on which substantial building are being erected, and a large sawmill is under construction.

HUNTINGDON will be the terminus of three railroads within the next few months and will be the distributing point for the great Sumas Prairie.

Lots from $20 upwards. For sale by F. G. Richards, jr., Dalby, Ballentyne & Claxton and Hawthornthwaite & Co. Victoria, B.C.

S. T. MACKINTOSH & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, NEW WESTMINSTER, B.
Nov27-tf

For PERFECT VISION

— USE —

"B. LAURANCE" SPECTACLES

A complete assortment of these goods now on hand at

John Teague, Jr.'s, 57 Yates St.

We charge no fancy prices, and guarantee a glass accurately adjusted to any sight.

Nov25 1m

EUROPEAN DISPATCHES.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD COUNTRY GATHERED IN LONDON.

The Marquis of Lorne Ridicules Annexation—A Father's Remorse Causes Him to Kill Himself—A Big London Firm Fails—Other Dispatches.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—If Parnell decides to send delegates to America they will represent his personal policy and the funds they collect will be subject to his control.

O'Brien has been served in jail with a debtor summons for $3,500 costs awarded against him in his libel suit against Lord Salisbury in 1889.

Hon. C. Rhodes, Premier, and Sir Henry B. Loch, Commissioner-in-Chief of Cape Colony, who have been negotiating in regard to the boundary disputes with Portugal, have reached satisfactory conclusions.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—A Berlin dispatch says that although the duchy of Luxemburg is not to be formally incorporated with the German empire at present, the grand duke has requested, and the German government has consented that the duchy should be represented in a diplomatic way by the representative of Germany abroad.

Dr. Luplaza, the financial delegate of the Argentine republic, has left Berlin, having failed to arrive at an understanding with German holders of Argentine bonds. A syndicate of the largest holders of Argentine cedulas has been formed in Frankfort for approval. Bonds have been recovered, not only from Germany, but from England and Belgium.

A singular tragedy is reported from Rogason in the Prussian province of Posen. A young man named Rosenblatt, of Hebrew origin, desired to marry the daughter of a Lutheran church pastor. The father objected, although Rosenblatt offered to join the Christian faith, and the daughter was willing to marry him. Rosenblatt in despair killed himself with poison and the father upon hearing of the suicide, and seeing his daughter's grief, was stricken with remorse, and also took his own life leaving his girl without father or lover.

Prior, Walton & Co., timber merchants, 77 Grace Church street, failed to-day with liabilities of £340,000.

All Governments Alike.

DUBLIN, Feb. 25.—Parnell said in a speech yesterday that the standing army of miscalled constabulary had been used by all the English governments as a means of oppression to Ireland. All these governments were alike. Gladstone could "remember" Mitchellstown," but Salisbury could retort "remember Bellmallet." Unless the concessions demanded were obtained, Ireland would again be governed with coercion by the Liberal cabinet. He challenged McCarthy to get better assurances.

Cable War.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The opponents of the Pacific cable subsidy scheme have a new weapon to use in the fight against the subsidy act. Another company has appeared which proposed to build a longer cable without subsidy. The Pacific Cable Co. asks the government to give them $3,000,000 aid in laying a cable to Honolulu, a distance of 2,000 miles. The other company proposes to build to Shanghai, 6,500 miles, and asks for nothing but a revival of the charter granted to it by Congress, Aug. 15th, 1876, and which expired in 1879, no cable having been laid. This old company was formed by Celso Caesar Marino, and in it were Senator Leland Stanford, J. C. Flood, and several other California millionaires. They were promised a subsidy of $1,000,000 by the Hawaiian Government as soon as the cable was laid. Capitalists did not see a sufficient and speedy return for their money and the scheme fell through and the charter lapsed. Marino now represents to Congress that the company is ready to go ahead without any subsidy if their charter is revived. The opposition to the subsidy idea is very strong, and efforts to defeat an extension of the old company's charter will be urged.

AN ENJOYABLE EVENING

Spent at Last Night's Concert at Victoria West.

One of the most enjoyable entertainments ever held in Victoria West was that given by the choir of the First Presbyterian church last night, the hall being crowded to the doors. The first item on the programme was a part song by the choir, "Hail, Smiling Morn," sung with taste and expression, the parts being well balanced and the large choir of over 30 voices responding readily to the conductor's baton. "Out on the Deep" by Mr. Gold, gave that gentleman an opportunity to display his fine bass voice to advantage. A recitation, "The Wooden Arm Orator," by Mr. J. Boyd, was a clever and amusing number. Miss McGregor, who has lately made such a stir in musical circles, rendered the song "Two Spoons" in such a manner as to fairly charm the audience, also receiving a decided encore. The Victoria Glee club, composed of male members of Mr. Brown's choir, sang a "Hunting Glee," which proved to be an excellent number. Mr. Brown sang the patriotic song "The Battle of Stirling" in such a manner as to elicit applause at various intervals during the rendition, and received a tremendous encore. The Glee club again favored the audience with a humorous glee entitled "Peter, Peter, Pumpkin Eater." The second part began with a part song, "Farewell to the Forest," by the choir, which also showed careful training. Mr. Semple followed with a recitation which exhibited his histrionic power to advantage. The humorous duet "Very Suspicious" by Miss McGregor and Mr. Brown, was the hit of the evening, the acting and singing being well nigh perfect. Mr. Kinnard sang "The tempest of the Heart," by Verdi, a difficult selection, in a very pleasing manner. A nice break in the musical portion of the programme here took place by Messrs. Allan and Boyd given a joint recitation of Tell's Address to his Native Country, the whole piece was full of fun of the most refined and elevating character and everyone present seemed to be in fits of laughter. Messrs. Grant and Brown sang "Albion's Boat" in fine style. A trio "Auld Tammas Day" by Messrs. Kinnard, Moir and Brown, also gave great amusement. The closing glee, by the Glee Club, was a splendid piece of singing by male voices; the voices blending beautifully throughout. The Rev. Mr. MacRae, on behalf of the people of the Presbyterian mission of Victoria West, thanked the choir of the First Presbyterian church and their leader, as well as the other ladies and gentlemen who had taken part, for their excellent entertainment, and trusted that they would soon have the privilege of hearing such talent again. Miss Stephens, the organist of the church, played the accompaniments for the various soloists during the evening, in a thoroughly painstaking manner and helped considerably to make the concert the success it was. After the concert was over the members of the choir and friends were entertained to a light repast.

UNRESTRICTED RECIPROCITY.

The Exact Meaning of Unrestricted Reciprocity with the States.

The St. John Telegraph explains the exact meaning of unrestricted reciprocity by the device of a conversation between Brown and Jones. In the course of it Jones says: Unrestricted reciprocity means reciprocity without restriction or limit. It would not be confined to natural products, but would include all the manufactures of the two countries as well. Everything grown, produced or manufactured in the United States would pass free of duty into Canada, and everything grown, produced or manufactured in Canada would pass free of duty into the United States.

Brown—That seems pretty plain. As I understand it now, trade would then be as free between the two countries as it now is between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, or between Maine and Massachusetts?

Jones—Yes, in all the natural products and manufactures of the two countries.

Brown—How would it be with goods brought into Canada or the United States from other countries? Would they pass free of duty across the border?

Jones—No; unrestricted reciprocity in the products and manufactures of the two countries only is what is intended. If goods were first imported to the United States, from, say, Mexico, the West Indies, Europe or any other country, such goods would not necessarily pass free into Canada; or, if they were first imported into Canada, they would not pass free into the United States. They would, if sent across our border from either side, pay duty to Canada in the one case, or to the United States in the other.

Brown—Then both Canada and the United States would each have their own tariff, as against all other countries?

Jones—Yes

Brown—And their tariffs might be different?

Jones—Yes. Each country would make its own tariff and raise or lower it precisely as they do now.

Brown—Was that the case under the reciprocity treaty of 1854?

Jones—It was the case.

Brown—But suppose one country had a very high tariff and the other a low one, how would it work?

Brown—That is precisely what happened at the time of the war of the rebellion. New Brunswick was for all the time of the old reciprocity treaty, from 1854 to 1866, a separate province. You know that before confederation this province made its own customs tariff and our duties were very low—from 10 to 12½ per cent. When the war of the rebellion came on the United States were compelled to raise their tariff to 40 and even 50 and 60 per cent. on many articles. Their customs tariff in 1864 was four or five times as high as ours.

Jones—Are there any other instances of the kind?

Brown—Yes; the Napoleon Cobden commercial treaty between Great Britain and France was another instance. England is a free trade country, but has high duties on wines and liquors. France had then a comparatively high tariff on many articles. Their treaty provided for the exchange of French wines and sundry British manufactures at reduced rates of duty. But both Britain and France still had its own tariff, widely different from each other, against other countries.

Jones—I see by your statement that Canada would still make her own tariff if we had unrestricted reciprocity. But would it be right or loyal to make British goods pay duty while United States goods are admitted free?

Brown—We need not be more loyal than the Queen in these matters!

Jones—And what has the Queen to do with it?

Brown—We can have treaty of reciprocity, restricted or unrestricted, with the United States without Her Majesty's consent.

Jones—Am I to understand that the Queen must consent to a trade treaty respecting Canada and the United States? How was it with the reciprocity treaty of 1854, and the Washington fisheries treaty of 1871?

Brown—Both these treaties are officially declared to be treaties "Between her Majesty and the United States of America."

Jones—And we can have no treaty of unrestricted reciprocity without the Queen's consent, and that of her Government?

Brown—Certainly not.

Jones—Well, in that case the loyalty question is disposed of.

A Cure for Toothache.

Ask your druggist for Gibbons' Toothache Gum, prepared by J. A. Gibbons & Co., Toronto. Price 15 cents. oct9eod6m

GREAT LIBERAL VICTORY.

GIBSON ELECTED BY AN OVERWHELMING MAJORITY.

One of the Largest Manufacturing Towns in Canada Solid for Unrestricted Reciprocity—Tories Acknowledge that Defeat Stares Them in the Face.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 25.—The election of Mr. Gibson in Hamilton yesterday has thrown consternation into the Tory camp and many are ready to desert the sinking ship. Stinson, a Tory, was elected to Hamilton by a majority of about 30 but the seat was contested on the charge of bribery, and now that is changed to a majority of over seven hundred in favor of Hon. Mr. Gibson. Such a revolution of feeling occurring within six months is looked upon here as a sure indication that the government will meet with a Waterloo on the 5th of March. Sir John and Tupper took Stinson in their carriage while at Hamilton and while addressing a meeting said that the defeat of Stinson meant the defeat of the Dominion Government. The Liberals are jubilant over the result and the Tories acknowledge that defeat stares them in the face.

ENGLISH VIEWS OF CANADA.

Marquis of Lorne Ridicules the Idea of Annexation to the United States.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The first of a series of articles published in the Daily Graphic upon the Canadian crisis, written by the Marquis of Lorne, appeared to-day. Among other things the Marquis said: "The annexation scare is a useful lesson, bringing home to our minds the fact that the colonies are practically independent nations. This is a wholesome thing for the public to be reminded of. No comparison is possible between the colonies and Ireland."

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

Election News From the Eastern Provinces—More Candidates.

TORONTO, Feb. 25.—There is trouble in the Conservative ranks at Welland. It appears that both the Conservative papers in St. Catharines refuse to support Capt. Neelon, and it is said that if Mr. Neelon can be induced to withdraw, the nomination will be offered to Mr. Chaplin, editor of the St. Catharines Star.

J. G. Holmes the prominent young lawyer here who was made the unanimous choice of the Conservative convention in West Huron on Friday, has informed his friends by telegraph that he cannot stand.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 25.—The Telegraph, Independent, says: "Canada stands before the world fighting, not sword in hand, but purse in hand for a right to live. Its people are not shedding blood but dollars in defence of their national ideal. Canada is struggling manfully and in its fight it ought to have the aid of the United States. The trials of its own infancy are treasured in the hearts of all true citizens of the republic.

BRIEF LOCALS.

One Day's Doings in City and Province Briefly Related.

Pocket knives, table cutlery, scissors etc., at Fox's. *

Board of aldermen meets at the city hall to-night.

Ladies rubbers 25 cents at Martins, 47 Johnson street. *

A Chinese assault-case was the only one in the police court this morning.

Cheap sideboards and bedroom suites at Hastie & Erskine's. *

Mens' rubbers 50 cents at Martins', 47 Johnson street. *

The Victoria theatre was fairly well filled last evening to listen to the "Volunteer."

Another commodious hall for public meetings. See Lyceum. *

The cheapest spot on earth to buy boots and shoes is at Martins', 47 Johnson street. *

Razors and a complete line of shaving materials always on hand at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

A boy named Frank Cady was instantly killed while coasting at Seattle on Tuesday.

Dr. Quinlan has removed his dental office to 52½ Government street, next door of British Columbia. *

The wardens of St. Savior's church have decided to build, and work will be at once commenced.

The most unique article in furniture yet shown is the "Parlor Mantel Folding Bed," at Hastie & Erskine's. Call and see them. *

A carload of Ontario horses arrived from the east last evening in charge of Mr. Jones, of Jones & McNeill.

Some elegant patterns of Brussels carpet for season 1891, just to hand, at Weiler Bros., successors to Jno. Weiler, 51 to 55 Fort street. *

A strong resolution condemning certain clauses in the school bill was passed by the Vancouver city council last night.

Oysters delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone No. 161, New England Bakery Young Bros., No. 116 and 118 Government street.

A resident of Chinatown has been summoned to appear in answer to a charge of making a fire in the street contrary to law.

Two carloads of new goods in Antique Oak furniture, just received at Weiler Bros., successors to John Weiler, 51 to 55 Fort street. *

H. P. Johnson & Co., will open a new establishment on the first of March at 30 Government street, as importers of tea, cigars and fancy goods.

Deputy City Treasurer Smith is notifying tradesmen by letter that it would be advisable to call at the city hall and settle for the amount of their licenses.

The Queen City Building, Loan and Savings Association is prepared to pay SIX per cent. interest per annum on all deposits of 50 cents per month and upwards. Subscribe for shares at 46 Fort street.

The occupants of the buildings on Government street which have to come down to make room for the new Douglas block, commenced removing their stocks to-day.

I. H. Suckling & Sons of Toronto, in their latest musical publications have issued a neat little book of Canadian national songs, dedicated to the children of Canada. Also a nicely arranged quartette "Abide with me" by W. O. Forsyth.

Obstructed nostrils and catarrhal conditions of nose and throat can be relieved by the new electrical process. Apparatus shown and treatment explained. Dr. Ernest Hall, late assistant in Central London Throat Hospital. Office corner of Yates and Douglas streets.

Reckitt & Sons, Limited, are the largest manufacturers of laundry blue in the world—due to the uniform excellence of their productions—and have testimonials from the laundries of H. R.H. Prince of Wales, H.R.H. Duke of Edinburgh and H.R.H. Duke of Connaught, etc., etc. Reckitt's blue is used in Europe, Asia, Africa, America and Australia. Sold by R. H. Jameson, 33 Fort street. Telephone 128.

HURRAH FOR PROTECTION.

TO THE EDITOR:—The Colonist is trying to scare the workingmen by pointing out that if protection is abolished our local industries are doomed. I would like to call his attention to an item in this morning's issue, to the effect that Mr. Bornstein has just shipped to San Francisco the largest consignment of hides ever sent from Victoria.

Here is a free advertisement for our great N. P. which was to develop our industries and provide work for our own people. The greater part of the sole leather used here is imported from California, and pays a duty of 17½ per cent. 'Rah for protection!!!

ST. CRISPIN.

DOMINION BUSINESS DEPRESSION.

TO THE EDITOR:—I notice that the high tariff papers supporting the present Dominion Government continue to assert that Canada is in a highly prosperous condition, owing to the national policy of taxing the people about 30 per cent. on what they consume. I wish that such a happy state of general prosperity existed, but unfortunately it does not. There is no better test of the prosperity of a country than a comparison of the business failures occurring from year to year, which show whether there is a general improvement going on or the reverse. In Canada, the number of business failures in 1887 was 125. In 1891 the number had increased to 235, which is over 90 per cent. more than four years previously. In the United States in 1887 the number of failures was 1497, and in 1891 the number was 1531. Allowing for the rapid increase of population in the United States, trade was evidently better in 1891 than in 1887, but in Canada it was decidedly worse, showing that the national policy, although it has enriched a few monopolists, has at the same time impoverished the people as a whole.

Taking the population of the United States at sixty millions and that of the Dominion of Canada at five millions, had trade in the Dominion been as prosperous last year as in the United States, the number of failures in the Dominion on the basis of population, would have been only 128. As they numbered 235 it is evident trade is in a very bad condition, and that the national policy of a high tariff is not conducive to Dominion prosperity. A month or two ago a Montreal merchant in reply to my enquiry as to how times were in the eastern provinces, remarked that, "the unnatural high tariff wall between Canada and the States is steadily impoverishing the producing classes of the Dominion, so that the situation now is that the retail traders are carrying the farmers, the wholesale merchants are carrying the retailers, and the banks are carrying the wholesalers." That this is the true condition of affairs is borne out by the financial reports of the commercial papers of Montreal. The "Trade Review" of the 6th inst. states that, "At no time has such a conservative feeling prevailed as at present. The constant cry is there is no money in the Province outside of the larger cities. As a consequence collections are slow and renewals far too frequent. News from the west convey a similar story. The month of April is being looked forward to with fear and trembling."

The only class flourishing is the large army of Dominion tax-gatherers which rob the workers, under the plea of protecting them, of about one-fifth of their earnings. Is it any wonder that in Toronto, Montreal and other eastern cities, thousands are dependent for existence upon charity and soup kitchens and that tens of thousands of idle men cannot get employment although ofering to work for their bread alone.

It is time the electors put their foot down on such tomfoolery as Mr. Foster gave utterance to about [illegible] "old man," who has brought the country to the verge of bankruptcy. Men should think first of their own interests and of their wives and children [illegible] possible put a stop to the "[illegible] man" taking through the [illegible] twenty-five cents on every dollar they earn.

A BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SOME MORE DISCUSSION ON THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Mr. Brown's Motion to Increase to Poll Tax to $200, and Mr. Beaven's Amendment to Abolish Return Certificates, Carried—The Speaker's Ruling.

TUESDAY, Feb. 24.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock.

Prayers by Rev. Mr. Fraser.

Mr. Cotton remarked that the Colonist had said the second reading of the school bill was carried without division. He contended there had been one.

Hon. Mr. Robson differed with him. The second reading had passed without division.

Mr. Beaven said though no names were taken it was a division.

The following petitions were presented:

By Mr. Kitchen, from Matthew Hall and others, opposing dyking of the Sumas river.

By Mr. Cotton, from 570 residents of Vancouver, opposing Sunday observance bill.

By Mr. Grant, from 1,008 residents of Victoria, opposing Sunday observance bill.

PETITIONS.

The following petitions were read and received:

From Alphonse Desracher and others, residents of Nicomen settlements, re exemption of Fraser river dyking bill.

From Cornelius McKay and others, residents in Townships 10 and 7, Langley Prairie, asking that government road work be done by contract.

From J. B. Leighton and others, re stock killed by C.P.R. company on railway right of way.

From Mrs. Boddy and others, re extension of the electoral franchise to women.

From James Murray and others, residents of Chilliwhack, opposing private bill for power to direct water of Vedder creek into the Luc-cu-cuk river.

Mr. Cotton introduced an act to incorporate the Vancouver and Lulu Island railway company.

Leave granted.

Mr. Cotton introduced an act to incorporate the Liverpool and Canoe Pass railway company.

Mr. Kellie introduced an act to incorporate the Toad Mountain and Nelson tramway company.

Mr. Horne introduced an act to incorporate the Vancouver and Lulu island electric railway and improvement company.

Col. Baker presented a report from the select standing committee on railways with reference to an act to incorporate the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway company.

The report was adopted.

Mr. Martin presented a report from the select standing committee on standing orders and private bills, that the standing orders in connection with the following petitions have been complied with, viz.:

The Toad Mountain & Nelson tramway company.

The Vancouver & Lulu island electrical railway and improvement company, limited.

The Vancouver waterworks act, 1886.

The report was adopted.

The Speaker gave the following decision: I am asked to rule on a question of privilege raised by the member for East Kootenay, upon the following points:—

"If a private bill comes before the standing committee on railways or private bills, and is passed by the committee with or without amendments, and the report from the committee is received and adopted by the house, can petitions afterwards be brought before the house against the bill on its second reading, or on the future stages of the bill?

Neither May nor our own rules and orders place any restrictions on the right to petition the house on any subject that is not in violation of the rules of the house. According to rule 57 of this house, all petitions before or against a bill are considered as referred to the committee on private bills; but if the time limit for the consideration of a petition by that committee shall have expired, it would be an arbitrary and unconstitutional stretch of authority to deny the petitioners the right to approach the house on the subject. The house is entitled to all the light that can be thrown, by petition or otherwise, on a measure upon which it is asked to legislate. In the instance before me, I think the interests of the petitioners occupy a secondary position—the value of the information contained in the petition to the house being the first consideration.

May (9th edition), page 632, says:—"When petitions relate to any bill, or the subject matter of any motion appointed for consideration, a member may present them before the debate commences, at any time during the sitting of the house." So jealously is this right of petition guarded in the house of commons, that on one occasion a motion for the speaker to leave the chair was withdrawn, in order to enable a member to present a petition, and was repeated as soon as the petition had been received.

I rule that the presentation of a petition to the house, under the circumstances set forth by the hon. member for East Kootenay, is in order.

Mr. Martin introduced a bill to enable the Okanagon Land and Development Co., (limited) to construct, which was read a first time.

Hon. Mr. Robson asked the Speaker to rule whether there was a division on the school bill last night. He was under an impression a division did not take place. The senior member for Vancouver thought there was a division.

Hon. Mr. Beaven contended that when ayes and noes were called for; though no names were taken it was a division.

The Speaker ruled that the calling for ayes and nays constituted a division.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Mr. Brown moved: Whereas the introduction of Chinese into the province is highly prejudicial to the best interests of the country, as Chinese can never become citizens in any true sense of the word. Therefore, be it resolved, That an humble address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor, praying him to take such steps as may seem best to him to induce the Dominion government to increase the tax on Chinese coming into the country from $50 to $200.

Hon. Mr. Robson was in favor of $100, but was not prepared to go the length of $200, because if they went to such an extreme he did not think it would be possible to succeed at Ottawa in getting tax increased. They were more likely to succeed if they asked for $100. He would like an amendment giving the province more than one-third of the tax which was all they got at present. If the province could keep the Chinese out to a great extent and derive more benefit from the revenue raised from those who did come in, it would be desirable.

Mr. Horne thought the resolution a move in the right direction. He would like to see it $500, but was afraid the Dominion government would object. He thought the best way was to keep them out of the country altogether.

Mr. Semlin did not agree that $100 was a sufficient tax. The principle was to keep the Chinese from coming into the country. The best method was to put on a high instead of a low tax.

Hon. Mr. Robson—"If we can get it."

Mr. Semlin contended this was only a half measure.

Mr. Martin thought $100 would have the support of the house.

Mr. Hunter thought this a move in the wrong direction. The legislature had all the power they wanted in the matter. He thought in some instances the Chinese were necessary. He would not deal with an abstract resolution, but would hold himself free to vote when any question came up.

Hon. Mr. Davie said from the imposition of the poll tax on Chinamen the influx had been less. More good could be done by a poll tax on Chinamen than any other way. The proper way was to prevent the Chinaman coming to the country, but once he was here he had a right to earn his daily bread. He would not vote for a measure preventing him from working. Sometimes he ought to be excluded, as in public works, or in works for which franchises were given by the House.

He agreed with Mr. Robson. They would be defeating the object in view, by making the tax too high.

Hon. Mr. Beaven thought the matter was of considerable importance to the province. It might be argued that the Provincial Legislature had nothing to do with it, but it was well the house should pronounce upon it. Many important public works were going on, and contractors would again import large numbers of Chinese unless a check were placed upon them. There was a large railway development going on in Washington, and no Chinese were employed upon them. The United States law was more stringent than the Canadian. Our laws should be in harmony with them in this respect. This is an international question. We should urge it upon the Dominion Government, who do not recognise the importance of the question. There should be a member in the cabinet from the Pacific coast. A Chinese interpreter had been appointed at Vancouver and Victoria. He was satisfied that there must be white men who would have done more effective work than a Chinaman could. Under Chinese immigration law a vessel could bring one Chinaman for every fifty tons burden. The tonnage should be largely increased. As to return certificates this house should call the attention of the Dominion government to the defects in the statutes. Mr. Beaven moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Horne, to strike out all the words after "country" in line 2, down to including "$200" in line 6, and insert:

"And whereas the Chinese immigration act of Canada has proven in a great measure beneficial, but is in some respects defective, more especially in that its third section permits the employment of a Chinese as interpreter, and we think it would be preferable that a suitable person of our own race should be obtained;

"And whereas the fifth section permits vessels to carry one Chinese immigrant to any part of Canada for every 50 tons of its tonnage; but we are of opinion that a much larger restriction should be imposed, and fewer Chinese carried on each vessel, or their importation prohibited;

"And whereas the 8th section imposes only an entrance duty of $50 on every person of Chinese origin entering Canada, when $200 is in our opinion the lowest entrance duty that should be charged if Chinese are allowed to enter Canada;

"And whereas the 4th sub-section of the 8th section provides that the entrance duty of $50 shall not apply to any Chinese person who resided or was within Canada on 1st January, 1886, and the 13th subsection authorizes the issuance of a certificate of leave to depart and return to Chinese who wish to leave and return to Canada; but, in our opinion, the entrance duty should apply to all Chinese other than those mentioned in sub-sections (a) and (b) of section 8, and the issuance of the abovementioned certificates should be entirely abolished;

"Be it therefore resolved, that a respectful address be presented to his honor the lieutenant governor in council, requesting him to take such steps as may seem best to him to move the Dominion Government in this matter."

It was quite true $200 was too small a tax; Mr. Beaven thought this was totally inadequate, but he placed the sum at such a figure as he thought everyone would vote for.

Mr. Baker said he had asked a resident of Spokane, who was in the city, if they employed Chinese on their railways and he answered "Yes, hundreds." He did not think they could tax British subjects. A great many Chinese came from Hongkong.

Mr. Beaven said he spoke from information received from others as well as from his own observation. In Tacoma so strong was the feeling that the ladies had agreed not to employ them.

Hon. Mr. Robson said he saw Chinese in Oregon and Washington employed on railways. He believed in using all proper means to have them kept out of public works. He was in favor of having return certificates abolished and including Japs as well.

Hon. Mr. Turner did not believe so much in legislation. The number has decreased considerably during the last four or five years. He would like to see the tax raised. Several manufacturers could not run to-day without them. He referred to one of the largest industries, the salmon canning. The pack the last few years was very large, $1,150,000 was expended for wages, the Chinamen getting $210,000 and the sum of $940,000 was paid to workmen. If it had not been for the Chinamen that industry would not have been in existence. Land had been cleared by Chinamen at a cost white men could not undertake. While he would be sorry to see a large influx of Chinamen; he thought they were somewhat maligned. The Japs work for as low wages as the Chinese and the question was whether they worked as well. They were being introduced in considerable numbers. He was told that the ladies who were banded together in Tacoma were the wives of politicians who were soon to run for office. He would not vote for the resolution or amendment.

Mr. Forster said if the Japs were as bad as the Chinese they ought also to be excluded. He favored Mr. Beaven's amendment.

Hon. Mr. Pooley said Chinamen were a necessity in the canneries. If return certificates were done away with the canneries could not exist. The Chinamen were leaving the country any way and there were not enough left to affect white labor. They were a necessity in clearing land. If the Chinamen are totally excluded it will be a very serious thing for the country. He thought a very large tax would force the Chinese to appeal to the courts and the legality of the tax was questionable.

Mr. Cotton said he would vote for the amendment.

The Attorney General wished to move to insert "and Japanese" after Chinese in the amendment.

Mr. Semlin said the Attorney General's idea to put in Japs would kill the bill at Ottawa.

Mr. Keith said the amount named in the resolution was insufficient. He thought the province could get on far better without Chinese. He wanted to raise the tax to $500.

Mr. Rogers said if the Chinese are allowed to come people would employ them. He would be willing to put on any restriction to keep them out.

Mr. Hall said it would be impossible for white men to do some work in canneries at three times the cost of Chinamen. He spoke favorably of the Japs. He hoped the house would not say the Chinamen must not come in at all.

Mr. Milne said the point was in the interests of white labor. He estimated one white man was equal to five Chinamen as far as the good to the country was concerned. The leader of the Government seemed to favor Chinese. Not less than a year ago the Dominion was considering the repeal of the Chinese tax. This amendment of the leader of the opposition would show that the province had not changed their minds in the matter of wishing to retain the tax. The return certificates were no good.

Hon. Mr. Vernon said there was no man who preferred Chinese labor to white, but it was a question whether exclusion of Chinese would injure white labor. The canneries would be unable to compete with the Chinese labor in the States. He would vote against the resolution and amendment.

Mr. Brown would vote for Mr. Beaven's amendment, but leave his own resolution to fall back on if the amendment was defeated.

Mr. Grant said it was generally conceded that there are industries that cannot be carried on without Chinese, but he believed in keeping their numbers as few as possible. The Chinese had decreased under the $50 tax. He could say if he had been as well treated by whites in business as he had been by Chinese, he would be better off to-day. Until the labor market comes lower industries could not be carried on without Chinese. He liked to look the matter fairly in the face, and every business man would bear him out. As to return certificates, if a man goes to China to attend to his own business, he ought to be allowed to return. He thought it an injustice to sweep them away.

Mr. Booth said there had not been an argument brought out to show that the Chinese had increased. Indeed, it had been shown they had decreased. He was opposed to both resolution and amendment.

Mr. Beaven's amendment was put.

Hon. Mr. Robson explained that he would vote against the amendment in the hope that the resolution of Mr. Brown as proposed to be amended by the attorney-general would pass.

The amendment to the resolution was carried on the following division:

Ayes—McKenzie, Kitchen, Kellie, Brown, Forster, Keith, Davie, Eberts, Stoddart, Rogers, Milne, Cotton, Grant, Beaven, Horne, Semlin.—16.

Nays—Sword, Smith, Baker, Robson, Vernon, Booth, Hall, Nason, Pooley, Turner, Croft, Hunter, Fletcher, Anderson.—14.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Eberts, to insert in line, one of the resolution, between the words "Chinese" and "into," the words "and Japanese." To insert in line 5 of the amendment, between that" and "its," the words "it does not extend to Japanese and." To add to the resolution the words "and also to urge upon them the propriety of placing the Japanese under the same restriction as Chinese."

Mr. Brown hoped the house would vote it down in so emphatic a manner that he would not bring up such a thing again. The attorney-general wanted to kill the whole thing and he knew perfectly well that such an addition would have the matter pigeon-holed at Ottawa.

Mr. Eberts thought the Jap question was just as important as the Chinese question.

Hon. Mr. Robson moved the adjournment of the debate, and said there would be no night session to-morrow, some of the members having engagements.

The house rose at 5.30.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

On Thursday next—Mr. Sword to ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "An Act to amend the British Columbia Railway Act."

By Mr. Martin—On Thursday next—That whereas at the present time the mail service for the Osoyoos district is a monthly service to Camp McKinney, to the great inconvenience of the inhabitants of the said district;

And whereas it would be for the greatest benefit of the inhabitants of the said Osoyoos district to have the said mail service extended to Rock Creek and changed to a fortnightly instead of a monthly service:

Be it therefore resolved, that a humble address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor in council, praying him to take steps to cause the said mail service to Rock Creek, in the Osoyoos district, to be changed from a monthly to a fortnightly service.

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for Infants and Children.

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Small House and Lot $1000.

Lot Esquimalt Road $700.

6 Acres Lake Hill District $400 per acre, close to proposed Tram Car line.

Lot Fernwood Estate very easy terms.

House and Lot James Bay, $2650.

10 roomed House and 1 acre of land, $5000; easy terms.

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NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from the City of Victoria to Becher Bay, and to construct, maintain and operate a telegraphic line in connection with the said railway, and for all necessary rights, powers and privileges.

CHARLES WILSON,

fe2-6w Solicitor for Applicants.

NOTICE

I HAVE this day transferred my business of Furniture Manufacturer, and Importer of House Furnishing Good, to my sons, who will continue to carry on the business under the firm name of Weiler Bros. All accounts due to me are to be paid to them, and all accounts against me will be paid by the new firm. Thanking all my customers and the public in general for their liberal patronage in the past, I bespeak for the new firm a continuance of the same.

JOHN WEILER.

Victoria, B. C., January 31st, 1891.

NOTICE—PARTNERSHIP.

We, the undersigned, have this day taken over the business of John Weiler, and will continue to carry on the same under the firm name of Weiler Bros. All accounts due to the late firm must be paid to us, and we will pay all accounts owing by the late firm.

GEORGE PHILLIP WEILER.
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Victoria, B. C., January 31, 1891. fe3

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Split cedar fence posts for sale in small or large lots. Leave orders at

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MORE FACTS FOR VOTERS

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR GUIDANCE ON MARCH FIFTH.

Matters of Trade and Commerce—Promises Given by the Conservatives and Never Fulfilled—Faith Continually Broken With the Electors.

The Old Procrastinator.

In his letter to Col. Prior Sir John says: Meanwhile I beg of you to have patience. Victoria, I am glad to believe, is more than prosperous, and the delay in building the drill-shed won't materially prejudice its advance.

Had the progress or prosperity of Victoria depended even on so small a matter as a drill-shed, a small matter in comparison with the harbor improvements, unfavorable discrimination in the matter of subsidised steamships and other matters, there is very little hope that Sir John would have departed from his own selfish path to assist her. Procrastination is the thief of time. Sir John is a born thief (of time).

Where is the Logic?

Mr. Earle says: Unrestricted reciprocity with the United States would necessarily mean discrimination in tariff against England. This the mother country would never stand, and still continue to give us the benefit of her protection.

Poor mother country, what show has she under the present regime? Do we discriminate in her favor now? Scarcely.

What a Canadian Manufacturer Thinks.

The following extract from the speech of Frank Leonard, one of the largest manufacturers of engines, boilers, etc., in Canada, delivered at London, Ont., we offer for the benefit of the Albion Iron Works.

"In 1878, pig iron came into this country free, but in 1890 we are taxed to the extent of 26 per cent. ad valorem, and I believe by recent acts of parliament that we also pay those gentlemen who manufacture it a bonus, the tax coming out of the pockets of the people. (Hear, hear.) In 1878 nothing on boiler plates, to-day, 12½ per cent.; on bar iron 12 per cent. in 1878, to-day 27 per cent.; while on iron pipe, which came in free in 1878, we have to pay at present 52 per cent. (Cheers.) The average duty on the commodities I have mentioned is 26 per cent. and we have now to pay 15 per cent. on all the soft coal used. We were told that that magnificent elephant, the N.P., was going to carry us over so many ditches, ruts and other difficulties on the road to success. (Laughter and applause.) That beautiful looking animal was going to give us 'protection,' and what do you think it did for the manufacturers of steam engines and boilers? We only got a 'protection' of 7½ per cent. more than in 1878, or in other words we only get a "protection" of 7½ per cent. when we were paying duties to the amount of 26 per cent. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Leonard said he had found that in his establishment wages had only increased 8 per cent. over 1878. The pig iron now used was manufactured by only one furnace in Canada, and as to boiler plates, on which they paid 12½ per cent. there were none. It was the same way with boiler pipes, and for bar iron there were only six mills in the country, and for iron pipes two. What they wanted to-day was to take the wall down on both sides. "If they won't let us in, we won't let them in." (Cheers.) The speaker alluded to the recent overthrow of the Republicans in the House of Representatives, and attributed the action of the Canadian Government in prematurely dissolving the House to their fear arising from this revulsion of popular feeling against high taxes on both sides of the border. Just as sure as the Democrats got into power the hand of reciprocity would be extended. (Cheers.) He was not afraid to hold his own with American competitors, and appealed to Conservatives and Reformers alike to give the Canadian manufacturer a chance to assert his power. The fact that Rochester, Syracuse, Detroit and other American cities bordering on the great lakes had increased from 20 to 25 per cent in population during the last ten years, while our own had remained stagnant, showed that something was radically wrong.

This is About the Same.

Another significant, though peculiar, slip of Mr. Earle's: "I hold that a man should make up his mind before entering political life as to which party he is in sympathy with, and then stick to them. If every man were to consider himself free to vote as he might think best at the moment on every question that came up, no man, however clever a statesman he might be, could carry on a government for a week."

This can be variously interpreted. The first impression it gives is that there is to be no check on a political leader's action; he must have blind obedience, and his followers must vote according to his dictates instead of their conscience, and what is the rightful due of his constituents. And this is honesty to the electors.

What the St. Catharines (Ont.) Daily Journal Thinks.

The St. Catharines (Ont.) Daily Journal hitherto Conservative thus discusses the situation:

"The Journal, feeling the full responsibility of its utterances, believes that sooner or later there must be a change in our trade relations with our neighbors, and therefore, of the policies advocated by the respective parties, maintains that of unrestricted reciprocity to be the best and the most likely to be obtained.

"There is no denying the fact that the N. P. has proved a failure in promoting prosperity in this section. It has, it is true, benefitted a few individuals at the expense of the many. As a matter of fact, however, there are more idle men in St. Catharines now, relatively speaking, than ever before. There has been, under the mistaken trade policy we have pursued, an exodus of our citizens. Our population has dwindled annually by the hundreds. Building operations, always a sign of progress and development, have almost entirely ceased. Our ship yards, once hives of industry, are almost silent, our founderies but a shadow of their former importance. Dozens of stores and shops are vacant, while our tenantless houses are numbered by the hundred. For every effect there is a cause. What are the people going to do about it? The Journal has faith in the people. It believes the hour has come for a great upheaval against the rule of the combine and the ring. The iron heel of the monopolist has been remorselessly felt on the neck of the people. The hour to overthrow the tyranny of the N. P. has arrived.

This is Mr. Earle's View.

Since being a member of the House of Commons I have seen that it is utterly useless being an Independent. So long as the Government of the country is carried on on party lines, so long must a man adhere to either one side or the other. An Independent member has no weight with either party unless the Government is sustained by a very narrow majority indeed.—Mr. Earle.

This is Mr. Earle's view of political courage, honesty and honor. He must be in the general swim; or, as would be said in provincial politics, he must be in the Government caucus if he would share in the flesh pots.

Another Manufacturer Speaks.

John Campbell, ex-mayor of London, Ont., carriage manufacturer, at the Liberal nomination meeting in that city, explained why he supported unrestricted reciprocity. He declared he was not afraid of American competition. "We have the bone, sinew, brain, muscle and energy," said he, "but notwithstanding this one-quarter of the Canadians are compelled to seek employment in the United States. What we need to mend all this is free trade, so that we can have the whole continent as our market, that our manufactories may thrive, and that our boys may be kept at home. I have been in business about 35 years, and during that time I have had many boys as apprentices. Where are those boys now? Nineteen twentieths of them are in the United States at the heads of their business there—presidents and formen of the largest establishments in the country. Why should the Yankees have the benefit of those boys? Because we are manacled. I read recently that Mr. John Watson, of Ayr, was in difficulties. Before the National Policy came into operation that man could have retired with a comfortable competence."

Mr. Campbell's explanation that "we are manacled" explains why Canada is not developing more rapidly. We are commercially isolated from the rest of the American continent by tariff walls. Unrestricted reciprocity will remove that isolation so far as 65,000,000 of people are concerned.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Small Items by Telegraph from Different Portions of the Globe.

Empress Frederick left Paris to-day for England, where she will join the Queen at Windsor.

Herr Forckenbeck, burgomaster of Berlin, was run over by a cab yesterday and seriously injured.

Prince Henry of Rouss, German ambassador at Vienna will probably be transferred as governor to Alsace-Lorraine.

Five miners, entombed in the mine at Jeansville, Pa., for 19 days, were brought to the surface yesterday, all unconscious.

The The McCarthyites have resolved to begin their American campaign for funds without delay, as the need of money is pressing.

Twelve thousand pounds in bank notes, stolen from a bank messenger in London on the 18th, have been traced to two men who are now on their way to America.

The London stevedores' union, numbering 5,000, has been ordered by their council to strike. The strike is supposed to be taken as a means of compelling other unions to declare themselves.

James Dougherty, the insane lover of Mary Anderson, who shot and killed Dr. Lloyd at the Flatbush insane asylum, Brooklyn, while under a delusion of ill treatment, was to-day sentenced to the state prison for life.

Sir Edwin Mallett, British ambassador at Berlin is in trouble about his wife—the beautiful Lady Ermyntrude Sackville, daughter of the late Duke of Bedford, who has been deeply impressed by the suicide of her father, and who is afraid of the notoriety she would be subjected to in Berlin.

Personal Liberty

vs

Physical Slavery.

We are all free Americans citizens, enjoying our personal liberty, but most of us are in physical slavery, suffering from scrofula, salt rheum or some other form of impure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier which disolves the bonds of disease, gives health and perfect physical liberty.

Advertisers Take Notice.

"Darling," said he, with wondrous tenderness, while the emotions of doubt and love choked his utterance, "could you be willing to leave your splendid and luxurious surroundings, where a more than oriental magnificence is yours, to share my lot with me?"

"Yes, dearest," she replied, as she returned his fervent embrace, "provided always that your lot is one of those sold by Bourchier, Croft & Mallette."

Wisdom's Violet Cream

Is the most exquisite preparation in the world for softening and whitening the hands and face. It is not only a substitute for, but in every respect superior to glycerine, cold cream, vaseline, and like preparations. Try it.

D. E. Campbell, Agent.

PUT NOT YOUR TRUST

IN PRICES.

They are deceitful above all things, and DESPERATELY CROOKED.

PRICE AND VALUE

are not equivalent, though some people seem to confound the two. We have set our feet down solidly on

THE ROCK OF QUALITY,

and we won't be dared into fighting shadows; for these so called "LOW PRICES" are but shadows, and can't have the substance of QUALITY at their back.

OUR BOAST AND PRIDE IS

QUALITY.

Nothing leaves our store that is not First-Class, and we find First-Class Quality brings First-Class Custom. We shall never lack that, and we want no other.

THE BEST GOODS

are CHEAPEST in the long run, judged by Waste, Wear or Worth. That's what we sell.

Men's, Youth's and Boys' Clothing, &c., &c.

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STEAMER FOR SALE

The Twin Screw Steamer Cariboo Fly.

as she now lies on the ways at the Star Ship Yard, together with her outfit of boats, life boats, bedding, linen, etc.

Length 132ft. 2in.
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This is the Latest and Greatest improvement ever made and is superior to all others. Every buyer of an Electric Belt wants the latest—this he will find in the Owen Belt. It differs from all others, as it is a Battery Belt, and not a chain, voltaic or wire belt. It will cure all complaints curable by Electricity or a Galvanic Battery. The Electric Current can be tested by anyone before it is applied to the body. If you will examine this belt you will buy no other. It has cured hundreds where the doctors have failed. Write for Testimonials and Illustrated Catalogues, enclosing 6c. postage.

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Good Selection of Bulbs of large Flowering Lilies.

Full Lines of our Usual Curios, Silk Goods, etc.

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French Corsets

A Good Shape 5-hook Corset, in drab, for..... $1.25
A Strong French Coutille Corset, in drab, spoon, for 1.25
do. do. do. do. same shape as the original P.D. 1.50
A Beautiful Cream Corset, perfect shape..... 1.50
A splendid shaped Common Sense Corset..... 1.75
A long Black Sateen good Shaped Corset..... 2.00
A long Black Sateen well boned Corset..... 2.50
The improved P. D. extra long in Satin..... 2.75
The Improved P. D. extra long in drab French coutille..... 2.75

Canadian Corsets from 50 cents upwards.

A big lot of children's Woolen Stockings from 10c per pair.

Men's Woolen Undershirts from 65c each.

Men's Ribbed Cotton undershirts from 37½c.

Men's Heavy Cardigan Jackets from 25c.

Comforters and Blankets at cost.

A choice line of French Dress Goods 25c per yard.

A good Heavy Grey Blanket for $2.90.

Grey Flannels from 16½c y'd

A splendid White Cotton no dressing 10c. y'd.

A fine White Cotton no dressing 12½c.

A large range of White Embroideries from 8½c y'd.

Wide Canton Flannel 12 yds. for $1.00.

A lot of remnants of Carpet, very cheap.

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P. O. BOX 653.

REQUISITION

To Messrs. E. G. Prior and Thomas Earle.

GENTLEMEN,—In view of the very important matters likely to come before the new Parliament about to be elected, affecting the general welfare of the Dominion, and (as we anticipate) in particular the commercial interests of this district, and realizing how vitally necessary it is that we should be represented in that Parliament by members of experience ability and honesty of purpose, which your records in the last House have proved to us you are fully possessed of,

We, the undersigned voters hereby request you to allow yourselves to be put in nomination for re-election, as our representatives in the Dominion House of Commons, and we pledge you our support and influence to secure your election.

T Sidney Dobbin, Kenneth McKenzie, Fred Davey, Philip D Goepel, Arthur D Lewis, Richard Downer, H Logan, A Phillips, Thos Dodds, John Devereaux, A D Grieve, W Young, John Bogle, James McAuslan, R Keeler, Wm Rothwell, Wm Robinson, Victor Jensen, J J Austin, Wm H Routledge, G C Shaw, S P Mills, Wm Whittaker, Geo Morrison, J G Cameron, W H Danby, Fleming Bros, S M Hartman, David Spencer, H Young, C W Kammerer, Robert Mitchell, George Stelta, P Hickey, John B Chantrell, George H Garesche, Thomas Harman, Richard Hall, J C Marshall, A R Cameron, Geo F Fox, A G Sargison, D S Maclure, H Kent, Wm Croft, B Gordon, N Pitstubbs, E W Spencer, Robert Dexter, A R Banester, W Cowling, G Doughty, Charles Kent, Theodore Davie, J R Anderson, F Gilchrist, Thos Tugwell, E W Matthews, C N Cameron, Braden and Stamford, Wm Gordon, R F Tolmie, D E Campbell, Philip J Hall, H B Rendell, D O'Leary, W H Mason, William Lorimer, W J Smith, John Haggerty, O H Goodwin, Jas L Raymur, S W Buckman, Thos Garvin, W H Philipps, John Draut, William Mann, G H Brown, John Colbert, H Devlin, A J Briggs, R P McLennan, Simeon Duck, Wm Dalby, A Gregg and Son, W G Stevenson, John Teague, jr., J E Smith, R W Fawcett, H T Mann, Robert Heron, Arthur Smith, John P. Elford, Beaumont Boggs, J E Crane, Jas Ramsey, W Jackson, Frederick Pauline, Wm Craft, J R Westcott, Fred Carne, jr., James Tolmie, R Maynard, A H Maynard, W T Tolmie, Sam H Goodwin, Wm Mable, H A Lilley, Shore and Anderson, L Dickenson, Wm Field, Jas Maynard, W Tippins, Ernest B Hanington, W Bickford, Hy Jewell, M H Smith, H Smith, F B Pemberton, J D Pemberton, Otto Weiler, J W Weiler, Hy Moss, J J Cowley, Jos Rhode, James Daley, A St G St Flint, R Williams, Thos S Futcher, Frank Bourne, W A McLean, P T Johnston, J S Helmcken, Jno. Irving, R. S. Byron, W. A. Ward, A. R. Lingley, J. C. Maclure, E. B. Marvin, P. Steele, W. H. Ellis, Matthew R. Johnson, J. H. Turner, Walter B. Smallfield, Robt. Harvey, John G. Cox, John Newby, Frank M. Yorke, J. M. Cowper, F. Appleton, John T. Fee, F. W. Foster, W. T. Marvin, L. Marks, H. Bornstein, C. F. G. Gardiner, James Mitchell, H. C. McBermid, Donald Mackay, F. W. Vincent, Ross Monro, R. J. Ker, R. H. Benedict, J. Griffith, A. C. Flummerfelt, J. A. Kanaking, F. C. Holden, A. McKeown, W. P. Smith, A. W. Jones, Hall, Ross & Co. W. R. Clark, J. Madden, Thomas Bamford, W. F. Bullen, R. R. Seabrook, Fred. S. Pope, Thos. Shaw, Wm. Dickson, N. Basso, F. Spohr, John T Howard, J Holman, Jas H Innes, J Andrews, A C Muir, W J Muir, J T Pearce, G Bebbington, John Stock, James Ispister, Wm B Smith, Geo Francis, G F Wake, T Astle, Chas E Pooley, Wm Fisher, Geo Berridge, Jas Pudgeon, A B Erskine, Thos Shotbolt, Thos Astley, John J Hart, H Saunders, W G Bowman, A Gilmore, B A Phillips, James Larman, Morris Moss, W H Dempster, W Larkin, W White, Stephen Saire, John Robertson, J G Mann, George Bishop, Wm Harrison, G Campbell, Robert Jamieson, Thomas C Nuttall, W J McDowell, Edwin Johnson, Henry S Mason, A C Flewin, S S Burt, N P Snowden, Charles A Vernon, Geo Jay, jr, C. M. McCahill, William Neals, J A Johnson, A A Green, per F W W Fred W Worlock, J B Matthew, George H Cavin, D R Harris, Wm Scott, C S Finlaison, John Graham, Wm A Elliott, Wm C Bryant, Alf H Mecoy, L G Burns, Allan Stevens, C T Penwill, W Bond, Wm Powell, P W Dempster, N Pointer, S Coonness, Jones and McNeill, Wm Whyte, Thos S Milligan, C T Dupont, Alex Anderson, Alex Mouat, John Temple, P R Brown, John Mortimer, G Byrnes, T Brooker, Peter O'Brien, J F Beck, W J Taylor, E E Wootton, Charles Wilson, Wm Newbury, Edward Hasell, D McCullum, Frank Porter, Chas Hayward, John Teague, sr., J Stewart, Munroe Miller, F Sturdy, John Thompson, Henry Clay, Geo Rudge, Henry Rudge, William Baines, J H Warner, E Harrison, John Bruce, A Beale, Switzer & McCluskey, Stephen Whitley, R A Brown, Jno T Pierre, T L Irving, John J Wilson, W H Croghan, John H Gannon, A J Rowbotham, Æneas McDonald, John Parker, jr., R Lettice, John Crowther, Thos McCosnan, Jas S Cowie, Arthur F S Williams, Geo Jay, sr., Geo Thompson, Geo King, Jas O'Neill, John Doherty, Thos Harding, T W Hall, M D, D D Moses, Jno C Hayes, Loewen and Erb, Hugh Calwel, Richard Cruickshank, G L Simpson, Thos R Smith, R. P. Rithet, Thos. H. Baker, Phil. A. Phillips, George Watson, P. McAra, J. Hook, A. Milligan, M. H. Cowan, Daniel McLachlan, S. R. Rattenbury, John Wilson, E. A. Pauline, Jas. Gaudin, Samuel Reed, R. A. Cunningham, Lewis Lewis, A. Lewis & Co., G. H. Burns, F. A. Pauline, G. Leiser, Jas. J. Sargison, Wm. M. Chudley, John A. Duncan, H. B. W. Aikman, A. Carmichael, R. H. Tyrwhitt Drake, R. Seabrook, J. Peters, J. H. Todd, R. Dallas Helmcken, James C. Prevost, F. W. Fessel, C. C. Pemberton, W. Ridgeway Wilson, Thos. C. Sorby, Wm. Jensen, Henry Lawson, Jas. Muirhead, Wm. Turpel, Jas. Townsley, Jas. March, Alex. Sangster, John Frank, R. Townsley, J. D. Mi ne, J. Heller, Wm. Jenkins, Robt. Clarke, H. Cook, Jas. H. McGregor, Wm. McIlwaine, Jas. Colquhoun, W. H. Collister, J. Haggart, J. Watson, J. S. Mires, S. Latham, William Pettierew, Francis Nash, Wm. Ellis, D. Russell, W. Copeland, Anthony Watson, Alexander McLaren, James Lyon, John Allan, A. P. Luxton, Arthur H. Peatt, W. Fisher, J.P., H. Helgesen, Edward Vine, J.P. Charles Ball, H. H. Francis, T. G. Stothard, Geo. Cole, W. Witty, S. Roye, Arthur H. Peat, Walter River, James McKinly, Geo. D. Roper, Charles Roper, D. Campbell, Charles McKay, S. D. Robertson, Geo. F. Giles, G. H. Proctor, William Stark, James Pettierew, John L. Russell, Geo. Moore, Fred Winkel, Alfred Monk, Alfred Synn, George Watkins, H. G. Waterson, E. J. E. Dixon, J. H. Santin, Dan McDonald, Mark Lepine, Napoleon Mielitte, John Conlon, A. McGregor, John J. Mundorf, Richard Nash, Geo. Clyde, D. D. Graham, Allison Johns, Andrew Kirk, Hector Dow, Rowland Brittain, Robert Semple, Thos. E. Wood, Herbert Dodson, Geo. Madigan, James Mansell, Frank Riedel, James Travis, James Dakers, Wm. Munsley, James Stevens, Edward Coley, G. P. Barron, T. H. Tye, Henry Kisker, Adam Weir, Geo. Cook, Thomas Argyle, George Battersby, Alex. Campbell, Geo. Brown, E. S. Field, Geo. Pears, Thomas Duke, R. Price, Edward Hutton, Robert H. Roper, H. H. Roper, A. Smith, J. W. Knight, J. R. McKenzie, W. McKitrick, John McLean, Alex. Moir, W. Mercer, Alfred Bland, J. Sherk, W. H. L. Olive, Joseph Backus, M. D. Gleasen, Walter Poole, H. Cummings, William Boddy, John Burbridge, Robert Davison, R. C. Douglas, J. A. Northcott, Leonard Robinson, George W. Robinson, John Roskamp, Richard W. Roper,

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN,—We beg to thank you most sincerely for the very flattering and numerously signed requisition you have seen fit to present us with requesting us to allow our names to be put in nomination for re-election as your representatives in the Dominion House of Commons.

After such an expression of confidence from so many of our fellow citizens in our honesty of purpose and our ability to worthily represent you, we feel that we cannot do otherwise than accede to your request, and, therefore offer ourselves for re-election.

We will, in due course, publish our views on the principal questions affecting the Province and the Dominion.

If re-elected, we shall in the future, as in the past, leave nothing undone that we, in our judgment, may consider to be to the interest of our District and Province.

We have the honor to be gentlemen,
Your obedient servants,
E. G. PRIOR,
THOMAS EARLE.

MEDICAL.

THE CELEBRATED FRENCH CURE

Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded

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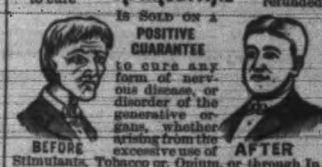

to cure any form of nervous disease, or disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through Indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1.00 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

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SOLD BY COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists, Corner of Yates and Douglas streets, nov28-eodw-1y Sole Wholesale Agent Victoria.

THE CRY OF MILLIONS

OH, MY BACK!

STOP IT NOW,

SOON IT WILL BE TOO LATE.

I have been troubled many years with disease of the kidneys and have tried many different remedies and have sought aid from different physicians without relief. About the 15th of April I was suffering from a very violent attack that almost prostrated me in such a manner that I was bent over. When I sat down it was almost impossible for me to get up alone, or to put on my clothes, when kind Providence sent Dr. Henley, with the OREGON KIDNEY TEA, to my hotel. I immediately commenced using the tea. It had an almost miraculous effect, and to the astonishment of all the guests at the hotel, in a few days, I am happy to state, that I was a new man. I will recommend the tea to all afflicted as I have been.

G. A. TUFFER,
Proprietor Occidental Hotel, Santa Rosa, Cal.

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PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

For sale by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria. nov1

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TRIAL

Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all others fail. One box $1.00, six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. nov8-1y

ERRORS OF YOUNG AND OLD

Organic Weakness, Wasting Weakness, Lack of Energy, Physical Decay, positively cured by Hazelton's Vitalizer. Also Nervous Debility, Diseases of Sight, Loss of Ambition, Stunted Development, Loss of power, Pains in the Back, Sleeplessness, Aversion to Society, Unfit for Study, Excessive Indulgence, etc. Every bottle guaranteed. $1.00 per bottle. Address, enclosing stamp for pamphlet, J. E. HAZELTON, Druggist, 303 Yonge st., Toronto, Ont. Mention TIMES.

WANTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of To Let, Wanted Etc., under these heads, four lines or under 50 cents for two insertions and 25 cents each additional insertion. Cash to accompany order.

WANTED—First class dressmaker would like a few more family engagements. Address M.C. this office. fe25-2t

WANTED—A young man well acquainted with the care and driving of horses wants a situation. Address "Driver" this office. fe25-2t

WANTED—To rent a small house. Near to Beacon Hill Park preferred, will take lease or furniture at valuation. Address B. N. TIMES office. feb16-tf

TO LET.

TO LET—Two new cabins and a small house; also small house and lot for sale. Apply to T. W. Pierre, 32 Pioneer street. fe25-tf

TO LET—A suite of up-stair rooms, furnished or unfurnished, or with board if required; or will be rented separately to young men with good reference. Apply immediately at Tyrone Villa, head of Bird Cage Walk, James Bay. feb23-tf

TO LET—Furnished room for gentleman. Bath, hot and cold water. Handy to town. Terms moderate. Address G. H. K. TIMES Office. feb16-tf

TO LET—Offices and rooms Turner Block, Crane, McGregor & Boggs, 30 Broad street. fe12 1m

TO LET—Two or three furnished bedrooms in a private family in James Bay; quite near the tramway. Address box 245, G.P.O., Victoria, B.C. fe12-tf

FIRST CLASS accommodation for house keeping. Rooms and kitchen completely furnished. 63 Superior street. Cars pass the door. jan20-tf

TO LET—House with 7 rooms and bath; rent $25 a month. Enquire of J. A. Lawrence, No. 46 Government street. jan27-tf

TO LET—New and nicely furnished rooms with or without fire, by day, week or month. Apply 53 Yates street. no28-tf

TO LET—After July 1st, the handsome residence Maplehurst, 153 Blanchard street, unfurnished. Apply C. W. Rhodes. ap18-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap; a good hotel business. Address "Hotel" TIMES office. fe5-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap; a five roomed house and lot 60x140. Apply on the premises, 19 Pioneer street or 96 Yates street. ja24-tf

FOR SALE—In one piece, all that part of Strawberry Vale Farm situated on the north side of the Burnside road, and containing 56½ acres, all under fence; there is a never failing running stream of water; about 120 acres under cultivation; 150 acres can be easily cleared; small willow and alder; the balance very fine oak and pine; about one mile frontage on Burnside road; about two miles from Victoria and about a mile and a quarter from railway station, Esquimalt; price $90 per acre. Apply to John J. Russell, Victoria, P.O. Box 302. ja8-tf

FOR SALE—New 7-roomed houses; bath, hot and cold water; all modern conveniences. Apply J. Holland, city. de8-tf

BOARD.

VACANCIES—For a few boarders. Apply to No. 8 Humboldt street; 3 minutes walk from Post Office. fe9-1m

INSURANCE.

THE NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
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ation street, Victoria, B. C. ja28-1y

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Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., M. Soc. C.E.
MINING AND GENERAL SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.
Plans and estimates furnished, reports prepared, works undertaken, and contracts superintended for all kinds of Engineering or Surveying work in the south part of the West Kootenay District.
Address P. O. Box 346, Victoria, B. C., or Nelson, Kootenay Lake, B. C. ja29

G. HARGREAVES,
CIVIL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR AND ARCHITECT.
Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for buildings. S. E. corner of Government and Fort streets, upstairs, Victoria, B. C.

GRAY & DEVEREUX,
CIVIL ENGINEERS
And Railway, Land and Mine Surveyors. Plans, specifications and estimates of structures and excavations prepared for contractors. Surveys taken by contract in all parts of the province and Washington. Timber limits located. Office—Room "C," White House (upstairs), Government street. P.O. Box 338. Branch office in Seattle. febf-6m

SOCIETIES.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street.
Visiting brothers are invited.
fe12 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication—the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy8 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. R. LANGLEY,
el-1y Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, K. of P.
Regular convention every Friday evening at Foresters' Hall, Government street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER,
oct9 K. of R. & S.

ST. AND W'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meet in their hall, corner Langley and Yates streets, on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
J. M. MURDOCH, Secretary.

ARCHITECTS.

T. B. NORGATE & CO.,
ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS AND PATENT AGENTS.
Sketches, Plans, Elevations, Specifications etc., prepared. Office, Moody's Block, 76 Yates street, Victoria B. C. m20tf

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P. H. DONOVAN,
ARCHITECT.
Office, Craft & Norris Block, Douglas street. Plans and specifications furnished on the shortest notice. ap2tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce. fe20tf

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. ja13

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers, Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. au27-1y

EDUCATIONAL.

SCHOOLS OF PRACTICAL CIVIL, Mechanical, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Draughting, Architecture, Assaying and Navigation, 170½ Second street, Portland, Or., and 723 Market street, San Francisco, Cal. Established 1864. A. VANDER NAILLEN, Pres. Send for circular. sep15-1yr

PHYSICIANS.

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DR. JOHN HALL
98 Yates street, over Cochrane and Munn's Drug Store.
CHRONIC AND CHILDREN'S DISEASES A SPECIALTY.
Office hours, from 1 to 4 p.m only excepting Sundays and holidays.

FINANCIAL.

A HOME PAID FOR
and mortgages and debts liquidated BY LIFE ASSURANCE.
Full particulars may be obtained by letter or on personal application to
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MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
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A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138

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DALBY, BALLENTYNE & CLAXTON'S
SPECIAL COLUMN

CITY REAL ESTATE.

$500—Belmont Avenue (Fernwood) high situation; one lot.

$850—Ritbet street; lot 57ft. 6in.x130.

$900—South Turner street; 52x112.

$1000—Richardson street; 60x120; corner lot.

$1400—Pandora street; near Cook street; lot 60x120.

$1500—Facing Beacon Hill Park; 2 good lots.

$1600—Corner lot 30x130 on Toronto street.

$2100—Fernwood Road; 100x150; 3 lots.

$3000—Simcoe street; 3 lots.

$8500—Belcher street; 5 acres; handsome residential site.

$10000—Government street; two lots (near gas works.

TO LET.

$18—Johnson street; six roomed cottage.

$25—Niagara street; 8 roomed house.

$27.50—Simcoe street; 10 rooms; two storey.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

$275—Burnside road; two good lots 62ft. 6in.x112ft.

$400—Richmond Road; lot 60x130.

$400—Burnside road; ¼ of an acre; $50 cash; balance monthly payments within two years; all cleared and no rock or swamp.

$500—Cloverdale Estate; ½ acre; ½ cash; balance to suit.

$700—Gorge road; ¼ acre; $75 cash; balance monthly payments within two years; a fine building site.

$1800—Lake Hill Estate; 6 acres; in good location.

$6000—Esquimalt road; 4 acres; suitable for subdivision.

$7500—Cordova Bay, near Cedar Hill Park; good soil; 50 acres; beautiful situation.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

$2200—Green street; 2 storey house; 8 rooms

$2500—Pandora street; new cottage; 7 rooms; can be completed to suit purchaser; easy terms.

$3000—Third street, Work Estate; two storey house, 10 rooms.

$3750—Simcoe street; two story; 10 rooms; substantially built; modern conveniences.

FARMS.

15—Acres, Carey road (chicken ranch); $1200.

100—Acres, Esquimalt District; $30 per acre

100—Acres Victoria District; $125 per acre.

500—Acres Westminster District; $40 per acre.

200—Acres Lake District; $250 per acre.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

THE HALL OF THE ABOVE SOCIETY IN Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms. fe5-tf

THE COLONIST CORRECTED.

TO THE EDITOR:—Will you kindly allow me space in your paper to make reference to items in your issue of the 24th inst., where my name is mentioned as one of the manufacturers of Victoria. If "Consistent" and "Bystander" are correctly quoted, words are put in my mouth that I have never used, and I may say the same of the Colonist of the Sunday edition. What I said and still have to say is: That American soap is bringing a better price on the other side than my soaps are here; but in the event of free trade, the large factories of Chicago and other places would make Victoria the dumping ground for their surplus stocks of soaps to the damage of a home industry. So far from selling soap on the American side, I made one experiment, and sent a small shipment of barber's soap to Portland, Oregon, and it was met by a duty of fifteen cents per pound. Of course I have not repeated the experiment as the shipment was an entire loss. W. J. PENDRAY.

NOTICE.

Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway.

The Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company has again started running the afternoon trains on Saturdays and Mondays. *

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year $10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States, or Great Britain for $2.00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

MERCANTILE AND GENERAL BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted for a definite period of time will be charged for at the following rates:

One week	15 cts	per line
Two weeks	25	" "
One month	30	" "
Three months	85	" "
Six months	$1 50	" "
One year	2 75	" "

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., four lines or under, 25 cents for each insertion, and pro rata for more space or longer time.

A "line" is a nonpareil line, similar to this type, twelve of which occupy one inch of space.

NOTICES of Births, $1.00; Marriages, $1.50; Deaths, $1.50; Deaths with funeral announcements, $2.00.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in brevier (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25 cents a line for first insertion, and 12½ cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12½ cents for first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

WHAT THE TARIFF IS.

Hon. Oliver Mowat.

What is a tariff? It is a tax—a tax levied by the General Government upon commodities that the laboring man, as well as others, use. It is a tax that takes hold of everything, from the crown of your head to the sole of your feet; that taxes your hat, your coat, your vest, you, breeches, your boots, your shirt, each and every implement which you use in your mechanical mining, fishing, lumbering and agricultural operations. And now to tell me that to take the laboring man and tax him from the top of his head to the soles of his feet, and to tax him on everything that he uses in his trade, and to tax him heavily, is to benefit him, seems to me to be nothing but absurdity.

ENTIRELY RELIABLE.

The Colonist under the head of "Unreliable," charges Mr. TEMPLEMAN with omitting to mention the Dominion subsidy to this province of $212,251.06, and hypocritically goes on to say that it "would like to believe that the omission was accidental, if we could, but we cannot." In response, we shall say that the Colonist need have no regrets in the matter for the omission was not accidental. The facts of the case are these: According to the terms of union, as set forth in the B. N. A. A., it was agreed that the "following sums should be paid by Canada to several provinces for the support of their governments and legislatures:

Ontario	$80,000
Quebec	70,000
Nova Scotia	60,000
New Brunswick	50,000

Besides these sums there was to be an annual grant equal to 80 cents per head of the population. This was the compact with the four above named Provinces, Turning to the terms under which British Columbia joined the Union, we find, first: That Canada shall be liable for the debts and liabilities of British Columbia existing at the time of the Union." 2. That "British Columbia not having incurred debts equal to those of the other Provinces, now constituting the Dominion, shall be entitled to receive, by half yearly payments, in advance, from the general government, interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum on the difference between the actual amount of its indebtedness at the date of the Union, and the indebtedness per head of the population of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick (27.77) dollars, the population of British Columbia being taken at 60,000."

Clause third reads, (we abridge) that the following sums shall be paid Canada, viz, an annual subsidy of $35,000, an annual grant of 80 cents per head, population taken at 60,000, etc., etc. Passing on to clause eleven of the terms of the union, (we abridge) we find that British Columbia agrees to convey to the Dominion government a quantity of land known as the "railway belt," and "in consideration of the land so conveyed in aid of the construction of the said railway, the Dominion government agree to pay to British Columbia, from the date of the Union, the sum of $100,000 per annum, in half yearly payments in advance." The following statement is the subsidy account of the Dominion of Canada with British Columbia:

July 1st. To half yearly subsidy (due 1st July) to Government and Legislature	$ 17,500
Grant per capita	24,000
Lands Conveyed	70,000
Interest on difference between allowed and actual debt for six months @ 5 per cent. per annum viz., on $583,021.10	14,575.53
January 1st. To half yearly subsidy (due 1st January), viz., subsidy to Government and Legislature	17,500
Grant per capita	24,000
In consideration of lands conveyed	30,000
Interest on difference between allowed and actual debt for six months @ 5 per cent. per annum; viz., on $583,021.10	14,275.53
Total	$212,151.06

Now, with the clauses quoted from the B.N.A. Act, together with the above statement, we discover that British Columbia has given a *quid pro quo* for the above amounts received. If the subsidies and grants as set forth in the above statement were gratuities merely the contention of the Colonist would have some weight, and Mr. TEMPLEMAN'S "omission" might be regarded disingenuous. Mr. TEMPLEMAN, however, supposing that everybody understood the terms of Union, did not deem it necessary to allude to the grants and subsidies for which a *quid pro quo* had been given by the province. These are the facts of the case. The $212,000 subsidy having its origin in the cause mentioned cannot fairly be used as a buffer to protect Col. PRIOR from the charge of having neglected the interests of his constituents.

DOES NOT GO FAR ENOUGH.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD with the Union Jack wrapped around him as a shroud, and mouthing to the effect that men who differ from him are disloyal, reminds us of the wolf who masqueraded in sheep's clothing. Were it not that he had caused a tariff of 35 per cent to be imposed on English goods, thus himself proving to be the arch discriminator against the mother country, we might regard his blatant patriotism as something less than the rant of a hypocrite senile, and prepared to go to any length to give the red parlor a renewed lease of life. If Sir JOHN is really what he professes to be; if he has the interests of Canada at heart and really fears that reciprocity would lead to annexation let him raze the tariff wall against England, and elevate it against the United States. Sir JOHN MACDONALD can go no farther than can we in a movement to avert annexation. We are prepared to out-Herod him in this respect. But while we are prepared to second Sir JOHN in securing that isolation from the States that would insure the perpetuity of British connection, we are not prepared to support a man whose actions belie his words. We are not prepared to support man who professes to be loyal to Britain, but who at the same time discriminates against her to the tune of 35 per cent. We are not prepared to support a man who professing to be in favor of reciprocity prescribes conditions which he knows the United States will refuse, and which he knows Canada would refuse under similar circumstances. These things make us doubt Sir JOHN MACDONALD'S honesty. Instead of the statesman and the patriot, we behold in him, the tricky demagogue who has no thought but for himself and some few friends who would monopolise the manufacturing interests of Canada at the expense of the producer of raw products. Aside from partisan bias and as one who is prepared to admit that in the attainment of beneficent ends, devious paths must sometimes be traversed and dubious measures employed; as one who knows that the success of a measure of public policy oftentimes depends on the placating of ignorance, the removal of jealousy and the satisfying of venality, we still have no faith in Sir JOHN MACDONALD. His methods are not the methods of a man who rests his case on its merits. Sir JOHN has a pleasing personality, but that does not prove him a statesman or an honest man. His personality goes for nothing. We must, therefore, judge him by his acts. But as to that concomitant feature of unrestricted reciprocity which Sir JOHN professes to dread—annexation—if he is really afraid of it, let him declare for a policy which would compel Canada to live within herself, and thus free herself from all influences, not essentially British. Let the tariff wall against England be torn down, and let another tier of per centages be added to the tariff wall against the United States. Let the duty on American goods be raised so as to effectually exclude them from Canada even for the rich. Let us have the duty on beef, mutton, bacon, sugar, flour, fruit, tobacco, beer, shoes, leather, machinery, all kind of Yankee goods raised to 500 per cent? If we must isolate ourselves from the Americans let us do it in good shape; let us make a job of it? Why deal in half way measures in an attempt to cultivate loyalty in the Canadian breast? Present arrangements are such that we continue to buy American goods and the Americans continue to buy of us, and there is in consequence a constant interchange of courtesies, and a swapping of ideas more or less denationalizing to Canada. Sir JOHN does not go far enough We repeat, if Sir JOHN will move for absolute non-intercourse with the United States and declare that Canada must nationalize or sink in the attempt, we will support him.

MR. VAN HORNE'S EPISTLE TO MR. DRUMMOND.

Mr. VAN HORNE is posing as a patriot. He is neither a Conservative nor a Liberal he is simply a patriot. Mr. VAN HORNE can afford it. Mr. VAN HORNE as a patriot, is, of course, a trade restrictionist. Having done his best for the last ten years as a matter of business to restrict trade to his railway, he now as a patriot proposes to restrict the entire trade of Canada. Mr. VAN HORNE is at least consistent. We can admire his fealty to Sir JOHN, but we must unqualifidely condemn his judgment. But to proceed to pass judgment on Mr. VAN HORNE'S epistle to Mr. DRUMMOND; we observe that the former is of opinion that unrestricted reciprocity would bring to the trade and industries of Canada "prostration and ruin." Mr. VAN HORNE seems to have in his mind's eye the interests of the red parlar exclusively. The interests of lumbermen, farmers and other producers of raw products do not figure in Mr. VAN HORNE'S estimate of what constitutes the industries of Canada. Mr. VAN HORNE brings forward in support of his position the singular argument that one cannot read utterances of the leading newspapers of the United States without being struck with the extraordinary jealousy that prevails there concerning Canada." There are, it is true, in the United States, newspapers that do not accept the policy of Sir JOHN MACDONALD as compatible with American interests. They hold that the inducements held out by Sir JOHN MACDONALD are one-sided, to use their own words "jug-handled." To this opinion they have a perfect right; nor can a difference of opinion of this sort be fairly construed as having an origin in jealousy. But granting that there is jealousy in the States, will Mr. VAN HORNE dispute that there is not jealousy in Canada? Have American papers been more outspoken in their dislike of Canada than some Canadian papers have been of their dislike of the United States? It seems to us that in respect of international jealousy honors are easy, although in so far as we have seen, and we have reason to think that we read as many American papers as Mr. VAN HORNE, their treatment and estimate of Canada have invariably been fairer than has been the treatment of the United States by the Empire. Take the Behring Sea question, for instance. How many influential American papers have unreservedly supported the attitude of Mr. BLAINE?

Mr. VAN HORNE alludes to the trade policy of the States as exemplified in the McKinley bill as something intended to produce a "political upheaval" in Canada and, "inevitably lead to annexation." Mr. VAN HORNE forgets all about the FOSTER measure whose animus against the States was thinly veiled, and he also forgets to mention that the verdict against the McKinley bill by the people of the United States was all but unanimous. The McKinley bill, it might be said, was defeated by acclamation. Mr. VAN HORNE says, "we have no abandoned farms." Possibly not. Statistics show, however, that population has decreased in certain counties in Ontario and that mortgages have increased. Again, Mr. VAN HORNE states that "a joint protective tariff against the world would make New York the chief distributing point of the Dominion instead of Montreal." What proof has Mr. VAN HORNE that a joint protective tariff is inseparable from reciprocity, and allowing that a joint protective tariff is inseparable from reciprocity, what proof is there that New York would be the chief distributing point? These are but opinions. Coming from a disinterested source they would be worth something, but coming from Mr. VANHORNE, a man in honor bound for services rendered to support Sir JOHN MACDONALD, they must be taken with a great deal of allowance. Opinions of this kind coming from any man, no matter how prominent as a railway and a commercial man, cannot be accepted except they are backed up by the strongest kind of evidence, and this Mr. VAN HORNE does not condescend to produce. Regarding other features in Mr. VAN HORNE'S epistle to Mr. DRUMMOND; viz, "You can't make a good egg out of two bad ones." Mr. VAN HORNE must have been thinking of that good old saying, "you can't spoil a rotten egg." The metaphor, however, is an unfortunate one. Protectionism is declared to be rotten. We have in it the tacit admission that protection is as bad for Canada as for the States. Why, then, does Mr. VAN HORNE favor protection? If protectionism in the United States and Canada is typical of two rotten eggs, why does not Mr. VAN HORNE favor reciprocity, so that when the free trade party comes in power, as it assured will, Canada will be in a position to effect without delay the trade relations so pre-eminently desired? Mr. VAN HORNE lays stress on the fact that the Canadian Pacific is a heavy purchaser of Canadian products. This is no virtue of the Canadian Pacific. The Canadian Pacific buys where it can buy the cheapest. Business men, and especially railway men, are not addicted to sentiment. Mr. VAN HORNE on several occasions has caused the tariff wall to be thrown down for the exclusive benefit of his railway. A consistent protectionist would never have demanded this concession. We would stake our lives against a broken car coupling stained with the blood of a battered brakeman that Mr. VAN HORNE would not buy a dollar's worth of supplies for his railway in Canada provided he could get them cheaper from the States. Mr. VAN HORNE, by the way he talks to his friend DRUMMOND, must think that people have not sized up railways and their methods. Mr. VAN HORNE says that his company buys millinery, and drugs and medicines, Canadian Pacific employers as individuals buy millinery for their wives, but who the Canadian Pacific buys millinery for as a company we are at a loss to understand. We were not aware that the Canadian Pacific as a company were in the habit of dealing in millinery except as freight. Mr. VAN HORNE will confer a favor on the public by naming the "female women" who are the recipients of his company's investments in millinery. As to drugs and medicines the company are not large buyers as a company. The company assesses their employees all the way from fifty cents to a dollar a month hospital fees, and with the proceeds buy drugs and medicines. The Canadian Pacific in the matter of drugs and medicines is the agent only of its employees. The company does not buy a dollar's worth of drugs and medicines at their own expense for the benefit of their employees. But we need not pursue Mr. VAN HORNE further. His letter practically furnishes its own refutation. Mr. VAN HORNE'S argument, if such it may be called, is that of a man under profound obligations to another. He would be ungrateful, indeed, did he fail to support Sir JOHN at this juncture with all the powers of exaggeration at his command.

POLITICAL COMMENT.

The individual who edits "Editorial Comment" in the Colonist is either a callow hand at the business or a stranger to facts. He says that Mr. CLEVELAND'S platform was free raw materials, and that he went to the country on that issue and was beaten. The individual who penned those lines should know that the popular vote was for Mr. CLEVELAND by several thousand majority, but that owing to the arrangement of the electoral college, an arrangement too complex to be explained here, Mr. HARRISON was elected. But granting that Mr. CLEVELAND was defeated by the popular vote, is not the defeat of McKinleyism last fall still ringing in the ears of every Canadian? Did not the Colonist exult over that victory last fall?

In regard to the next question propounded by the Colonist; viz., "what does the free trade talk of the TIMES mean," the foregoing paragraph is a complete answer.

"It is amusing," says the Colonist "to see the TIMES denouncing protection while it is trying hard to persuade the citizens of Victoria to unite commercially with the United States, a rigidly protectionist country."

As we have before pointed out the tendency in the United States is towards broader trade relations. The defeat of the Republicans last fall is not only proof of this but the recent reciprocity treaty with Brazil and with other Spanish American states overwhelmingly demonstrates the correctness of our position. Does the Colonist know that reciprocity treaties with Spanish American states have been arranged and only await the sanction of the legislative bodies of the countries concerned? And does not this show that Canadian reciprocity with the States is possible?

The TIMES is charged with being "very sweet on the workingmen just now." The TIMES has never been anything else than a friend to the working men. The TIMES, in dealing with the workingmen, does not blow hot and blow cold as the necessities of local monopolists seem to require.

As to "the cheek of the Independent editor of the TIMES," that is not argument, and so we suggest to the callow editor of "Editorial Comment" that he try and loosen up his ideas by putting his head to soak.

Mr. VAN HORNE says we have no abandoned farms. Does he forget the Eastern townships, the neighborhood of Brome, Stanstead, Coaticook, Northumberland, and whole districts in Ontario. Why are the farmers of both of Ontario and Quebec flocking out West every year by the C.P.R. farmers excursions, from which the greater number of them never return to their original holdings, except perhaps to complete the disposal of them to others and use the proceeds for settlement in Manitoba, the North-west, or British Columbia? Mr. VAN HORNE forgets these little matters when his "patriotism" bubbles up, but a trip through Quebec and Ontario, where farm after farm lies idle, will be a sufficient reminder.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

When the Canadian workinman wants to know why he pays nearly twice as much for his unbleached cotton as the workingman in Great Britain does he can find the explanation in our tariff. The British workingman pays no duty on his cotton, the Canadian workingman pays a duty of one cent per square yard and fifteen per cent. ad valorem—twenty-five per cent in all.

Hamilton Times—The claim is made that three-eights of the entire population of Detroit are composed of Canadians, that they possess a larger voting power than the Germans and that within three years they will entirely control the politics of that city. No wonder the United States is growing when the young Canadians are driven over there by Sir JOHN'S National Policy to make a living.

Sir CHARLES TUPPER travelled all day Sunday by special train to get back from Nova Scotia to help the combine in Ontario. Is it not an outrage that the Sunday-observing Canadian taxpayer will have to pay for this special train, by means of which the costly High Commissioner is enabled to break the Lord's Day?

How desperate must be the straits of the men who are calling for TUPPER'S lungs at the present time?

"It leads them all," is the general reply of druggists when asked about the merit or sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Messrs. Templeman and Marchant's chief Committee Rooms are at 100 Yates street, in the Barrett block, next the Clarence.

Carpet remnants at cost at Hastie & Erskine's. *

GOSSIP FROM GERMANY.

Interesting Bits of Information Picked Up by Eugene Field.

The Empress of Germany is a daughter of the Duchess Adelheid, of Schleswig-Holstein-Augustenburg. The latter is a singularly modest and reserved personage, quite averse to display and palaver, writes Eugene Fjeld, in the Chicago News. She is in the habit of traveling about incognito, and this is incognito invariably of the strictest kind. Recently she went to Vienna and, as the Comtesse de Wolfersdorf, hired apartments in a bourgeoise part of the city. The landlord treated her as he might have treated any other elderly lady whose only visitors were her physician and a few solemn-looking friends. One day, however, this landlord was stricken nearly aghast when the Emperor of Germany (who happened to be visiting Vienna) whirled up in front of the modest mansion and inquired after the Comtesse de Wolfersdorf. After this imposing visitor had departed the landlord scuttled up to his lodger's apartments.

"Do you know, Madame la Comtesse," he inquired, breathlessly, "who your caller is? Why, it was the Emperor of Germany."

"Of course," answered the old lady, quietly; "he happens to be my son-in-law."

The sister of this estimable woman is the wife of Dr. Esmarch, an eminent surgeon who is very chummy with the Kaiser. It seems rather curious (doesn't it?) that an Emperor of Germany should have for his uncle a professor of Kiel university.

The German girls are beginning to complain with considerable bitterness that American and English girls are encroaching upon their preserves. Very many Americans and English send their daughters to Germany to be educated; the pretty dears not only master the language in a short time—quite as quickly and as easily they make a conquest of the hearts of the susceptible German officer. The number of army officers in Germany with American and English wives is very great, and the fad appears to be increasing. In Dresden particularly the English and Americans are in great demand; the native madchen (be she ever so pretty) seems to have no chance at all. In Berlin there is a fancy for a peculiar style of feminine beauty; the Berliner admires brown eyes and hair and a dark, clear complexion; these features argue amiability, fidelity and gentle breeding, they claim. The German girls complain that the American girls are natural adepts in affairs of the heart—that they seem endowed by nature with all the arts, the audacity and the confidence of the average young widow.

THE MOTION DENIED.

His Honor Stood Up for the Rights of the Opposing Counsel.

The late Judge Blackman was very particular in requiring attorneys to observe the rules of practice. In a certain cause, says the Albany Law Journal, Lawyer T. had sued out a writ of capias. Lawyer L. moved to quash the writ, and was proceeding with his argument, when the court interrupted him with the following query: The Court—"What are you reading from, sir?" Lawyer L.—"From a work on logic, your honor." The Court—"Did you give Brother T. notice that you were going to read from a work on logic?" Lawyer L.—"Of course not, your honor." The Court—"Are you aware, sir, of the rule of court which requires notice to be given of matter which would be liable to surprise the attorney on the other side?" Lawyer L.—"Yes, your honor; but the rule has no application to a matter of this kind." The Court—"I don't know, sir; I don't know. I know of nothing that would surprise Brother T. more than logic, and if you haven't given him notice that you are going to read from a work on logic, why I can't permit you to read it." Lawyer L. proceeded with his argument, and presently he was again interrupted by the court. The Court—"What are you reading from now, sir?" Lawyer L.—"Green's grammar, your honor." The Court—"Did you give Brother T. notice that you were going to read from Green's grammar?" Lawyer L. (very testily)—"Of course not, your honor." The Court—"Well, sir, I know of nothing in this world, aside from logic, that would surprise Brother T. more than grammar, and if you haven't given him notice that you are going to read from Green's grammar, why I can't permit you to read it, and I shall have to deny your motion with costs."

CAREFUL CREDITORS.

How His Tailor Knew That He Had Been in Europe.

"Perhaps," said a business man to a New York Tribune reporter, "there are a good many of us who believe that all the world has absolute confidence in our honesty; but there are so many schemes creditors have for keeping an eye on debtors that the honest men are watched as carefully as the dishonest ones. When I went to Europe last summer I owed my tailor two or three hundred dollars, I suppose.

"When I returned I went around to him to order my fall clothes.

"'How do you do, Mr. L——?' said he. 'How did you enjoy your trip to Europe?'

"Now I had gone away quietly and had returned no less quietly. Not a dozen of my friends knew when I started or when I got back.

"'Europe!' I said. 'What do you mean?' and I looked at him bantteringly.

"'Why,' said he, 'I mean your last trip. I see that you returned only last week.'

"'Where did you see it?' I asked.

"He stopped for a moment and looked embarrassed.

"'Come, now,' I said, 'how did you know I had gone to Europe or that I had returned?'

"'To tell you the truth, Mr. L——,' he answered, 'we know about every movement of those who owe us money. We receive weekly reports from an agency, and you will find that many other business houses know as much about their customers.'"

NOT WORTHY OF SUPPORT.

TO THE EDITOR:—I intended to join the local volunteer force when I arrived here, but found that the Government was too mean to build a drill-shed. To my mind a government which won't look after so important a matter is not worthy of support. I shall vote for another government.

NO UNRESTRICTED RECIPROCITY HERE.

TO THE EDITOR:—It is to be regretted that at the meeting called by the supporters of Messrs. Prior and Earle the two opposing candidates Messrs. Templeman and Marchant are not invited. Nothing is more calculated to evolve truth than full and free discussion. If the Government Candidates are afraid of their cause, then they de well to refuse a hearing to their opponents. Is this the real reason for their want of courtesy? Supporters of the Independent Candidates, protest on Wednesday night against such discourtesy.

FAIR PLAY.

A VAST DIFFERENCE.

TO THE EDITOR:—In this morning's Colonist is an item which states that the provincial assessment roll gives the following assessed value of property in the cities of Victoria and Vancouver:

Victoria City	$7,516,378
Vancouver	963,550

Now how can this vast difference be explained? Handbooks issued by the C.P.R. state that Vancouver property is worth over $9,000,000; yet we see all the provincial government taxes it for is less than one million, while Victoria pays taxes on over seven millions. Is it possible that the government assessors are instructed to make this vast difference, or can it be that Vancouver has inflated value in certain circles.

VICTORIAN.

PERSONAL.

Movements of Well Known People in Various Directions.

W. H. Redmond has returned from the Mainland.

C. E. Malette returned home from the Sound last evening.

S. Aspland and H. Fry jr., of Cowichan are at the Oriental.

F. P. and W. H. McCurdy of Port Townsend are over on a visit.

G. P. Baldwin, of Calcutt & Baldwin, art publishers, who have been in the city for the past day or two, leaves tonight for the Sound to inspect the advantages of the Skagit valley.

TWO INTELLIGENT DOGS.

Canines That Possess More Sense and Fidelity Than Some Men.

There are two dogs in this city that surpass, in point of intelligence, the celebrated boar-hound that nightly appears with Prof. Darling, the lion trainer in the lion's cage in "Claudius Nero," says the New York Telegram. If you have ever walked up Broadway late in the afternoon or evening you have probably noticed the old blind beggar who sits at the corner of Broadway and Thirtieth street; with him is a dog of the breed commonly known as the "yellow cur," yet one glance at the animal is enough to convince any one that he is a dog of more than ordinary intelligence. When the old blind beggar is ready to go home, the dog leads the way, the old man holding him by a string attached to his collar. At every crossing the dog barks once. If there are wagons or carriages passing the dog will bark twice, and the old blind beggar will wait patiently until a tug on the string he holds informs him that the street is clear and that his guide is ready to proceed. At other times the dog has a habit of whining piteously to attract attention to the beggar's outstretched hand, and the whine rarely fails to produce the desired effect. Somewhere in the neighborhood, generally about Twenty-eighth or Twenty-ninth street and Sixth avenue, you will come across another blind beggar and a dog. The latter is a shaggy hound and knows his business quite as well as his Broadway rival does. He, also, has a habit of whining to attract attention, but the act that makes him famous is the manner he goes through a crowd. If the crowd is a big one and the dog can see no way of going through it he will growl ominously. The crowd scatters at once, and the dog, with a wag of his tail, proceeds with the old man who owns him.

Curious Case of Somnambulism.

The Hartwell (Ga.) Sun, relates this curious case of somnambulism: "A little boy in Hartwell, aged twelve years, walks in his sleep frequently. In the front yard of his father's house is a large rosebush, and whenever he walks in his sleep he gets up, takes a pillow and quilt or coverlet off the bed and carries them to the rosebush and spreads them down beneath that. A few nights ago the writer was there. The little boy was lying on his bed asleep, but the family had not retired. While we were conversing the boy got up and pulled a coverlet and pillow off the bed. We were told to watch him. He walked out of the door and straight to the rosebush, where he deposited the pillow and coverlet. His mother called to him, and told him to bring them back in the house. He obeyed, and lay down on the bed without ever awakening. He has done this many times."

Napoleon's Head.

Napoleon's head was of peculiar shape but that did not protect him against headache. Sick headache is a common and very disagreeable affection which may be quickly removed, together with its cause, by the the use of Burdock Blood Bitters, the never-failing medicine for all kinds of headaches. *

FIRST PUBLIC MEETING

— OF THE —

Moral Reform Association

— ON —

FRIDAY EV'G. FEB. 27th

— AT THE —

Lyceum Hall

(Old Methodist Church.)

Addresses on the principles of the Association by leading ministers and laymen. fv25-2i

TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA CITY AND DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:—We respectfully offer ourselves for election as representatives for Victoria city and district in the House of Commons.

We present ourselves as distinctly Independent candidates, pledged to absolute loyalty to the interests of Victoria and of British Columbia. By long delay and shifty excuses the present Government has evaded or put aside the many requirements of this city and province, and this, too, while pledged supporters represented the District. We propose, by an honest Independency to force from an unwilling government those much needed reforms that its friends have admitted they cannot obtain.

Unrestricted Reciprocity, which is only one phase of the trade question, is an important issue in the present contest. We are in favor of the nearest possible approach to free trade with all countries that the necessities of the revenue will permit. We are in favor of the largest measure of reciprocity with the United States that it is possible to obtain with the approval of the Imperial Government. The Home Government has never shown any disposition in late years to thwart the will of the Canadian people, and when the prosperity of our country is at stake, it will not interpose objections to a treaty which would assure the enlargement of our trade to an enormous extent. A reciprocal trade arrangement with the United States would call for increased efforts to obtain other large and important markets for our produce. It would settle the vexed Behring Sea question, the Atlantic Fisheries Question and other disputes between the two nations, for countries allied by commerce would settle their international disputes better than by a tedious diplomacy.

Larger appropriations for public works in the province are manifestly necessary. Money wisely expended in improving the harbor of Victoria, placing beacon lights and buoys in dangerous portions around our coast, the provision of a life-saving station at a suitable point on the west coast, together with substantial inducements to all railway projects that will tend to open up the resources of this province, would receive our cordial support.

We cordially approve the Victoria, Saanich & New Westminster railway, which would provide a much needed want for this city and district, and would urge upon the Goverment to subsidize this important enterprise. And we deprecate the shameful neglect of this city's interest by the Government in subsidizing a powerful railway corporation and the new line of steamship from the Orient to Vancouver, without obtaining substantial guarantees for the rapid transit of mails and merchandise from the East and compelling the steamships to call at this port on their outward and inward journeys.

The enlargement of the city and the growth of commerce calls for increased postal and customs facilities, and we would support all reasonable measures in this direction.

The Chinese labor question demands immediate attention. We believe it is necessary to place a higher tax upon imported Chinese labor, and that return certificates should be abolished

As citizens of Canada—the most important dependency of the Crown—we declare our unswerving loyalty to the flag. We believe that by advocating trade expansion, on the above lines, we are at once loyal to ourselves and loyal to the Great Empire of which we form a part.

We have the honor, to be
Gentlemen,
Yours obediently,
WM. TEMPLEMAN,
WM. MARCHANT.

IMPERIAL CREAM TARTAR BAKING POWDER

TRADE MARK

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST,

CONTAINS NO Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, OR ANY INJURIOUS SUBSTANCE.

E. W. GILLETT, TORONTO, ONT. CHICAGO, ILL.

MANUFACTURER OF THE CELEBRATED ROYAL YEAST CAKES

STOP THAT COUGH

BRADEN'S

COUGH CURE

THE GREAT

ENGLISH

Cough Remedy

FOR

COUGHS

AND

COLDS

D. E. CAMPBELL,

Sole Manufacturer.

P. O. BOX 260.

TELEPHONE CALL 165.

To the Electors of Victoria City and District.

GENTLEMEN,—As promised in my reply to your magnificent requisition asking me to stand for re-election as one of your representatives in the Dominion House of Commons, I now lay before you my views on the main questions of the day affecting this district and the Dominion.

I will first say that I come before you as a supporter of Sir John A. Macdonald and his party. I do so because I believe him to be by far the ablest statesman Canada has, and that the policy he is following is the right one, and the only one that can raise Canada to the high position amongst nations which she is bound to take if properly governed.

Since being a member of the House of Commons I have seen that it is utterly useless being an Independent. So long as the Government of the country is carried on on party lines, so long must a man adhere to either one side or the other. An Independent member has no weight with either party unless the Government is sustained by a very narrow majority indeed.

ere are of course occasions when minor questions affecting a particular district or province come up, and on which a member feels that he must vote against his party for the good of his constituents, but on all strictly party questions, affecting the Dominion as a whole, a member must be true to his party.

I hold that a man should make up his mind before entering political life as to which party he is in sympathy with, and then stick to them. If every man were to consider himself free to vote as he might think best at the moment on every question that came up, no man, however clever a statesmen he might be, could carry on a government for a week.

I am strongly in favor of reciprocity with the United States in some natural products, such as coal, fish, lumber and ores, but I am decidedly opposed to unrestricted reciprocity, as I firmly believe that Canada would then again become a slaughter market for the over-production of the American manufacturer, and thereby many of our now thriving manufactories and industries would be hopelessly ruined, carrying distress and poverty to thousands of our now happy and prosperous mechanics and artisans

I deprecate the conduct of the leaders of the Liberal party in lowering the dignity of Canada by begging for reciprocity from the United States, as they have doing lately. Let the Americans first show their willingness to meet us on a fair basis; and, if they do that, I have no doubt that mutual advantages will accrue from any negotiations undertaken. As yet, there is no authority to show that they have ever shown the slightest disposition to open the question at all. Unrestricted reciprocity with the United States would necessarily mean discrimination in tariff against England. This the Mother Country would never stand, and still continue to give us the benefit of her protection.

We must then either abandon the project altogether, or throw ourselves into the arms of Uncle Sam, as we are not strong enough to protect ourselves. Are you ready to do this? I for one am not, and I trust and believe that comparatively few in Canada are. The land in Canada is every bit as good as in the United States. Her people are just as intelligent, industrious and independent. Then why not let us remain under the British Flag that has protected us so long, and by our own exertions and energy and enterprise build up in time a nation just as great, just as powerful, and just as wealthy as our southern neighbor.

I am very much dissatisfied with the small amount of money expended by the Dominion Government in Public Works in British Columbia and more particularly in Victoria. Seeing that *this city* alone pays considerably more than *one million* dollars per annum into the Dominion Treasury. I think no one can deny that we should get a great deal more in return than we do.

I have endeavored in the past to remedy this, but I am sorry to say with but partial success. If, however, I am again honored with your confidence, I shall continue even more strenuously than ever to urge upon the Government the necessity of placing larger sums upon the estimates for Victoria.

Amongst the many improvements urgently required I may mention a new Post Office and Custom House. These are badly needed owing to the immense increase in trade and population that has taken place here during the past few years. A large expenditure is also needed in our harbor. I have repeatedly brought the above matters before the Government and have received assurances which I trust in the near future may be acted upon.

I shall, if elected, give my hearty support to the members for Nanaimo and New Westminster Districts in any endeavor they may make to have more lights, beacons and buoys placed on our coast.

I shall also continue to urge upon the Government the paramount necessity of their inserting a clause in any charter given to any subsidized line of steamers running either to China or Australia, making it imperative that they call at Victoria on every trip.

I shall again bring to the notice of the Government the necessity of increasing the pay of some of the civil servants in this Province. It is manifestly unfair to pay the same salaries here that they do in Eastern Canada, where living is so very much cheaper. It is, to my mind, offering a premium on dishonesty, and is degrading the public service. It is an insult to ask educated, intelligent men to work for less than a Chinese laborer demands. The fact that men are found who are willing to take the positions, is no argument in its favor. When men are hard up they will take almost anything in order to get food for their families, but that is no reason why the Public Treasury should benefit by their misfortunes.

I am in favor of a subsidy being granted by the Dominion to the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Co., and shall, if elected, continue to urge the Goverdment to make a substantial grant for that purpose.

The Chinese question is one of grave moment. I shall use my best endeavors to have the anti-Chinese clause inserted in all charters granted to companies who are assisted by subsidies either of land or money from the Dominion Government.

If the present per capita tax is found not to be sufficient to stay the tide of immigration, I shall favor an increased tax.

Believing that the Victoria Trades and Labor Council is composed of men capable of taking a dispassionate view of the subject, and who have a thoroughly practical knowledge of the question, and also that they directly represent the great body of men who are most affected by this class of labor, I shall on all occasions be very largely guided by their wishes in regard to this subject.

The time has arrived in my opinion when the Dominion Government should be urged to assist in building another dry dock at Esquimalt. By far the best place for a new dock is alongside the present one. It can be built cheaper than anywhere else, and can be run more economically than elsewhere, as the same staff and same engines and pumps now used for the present dock could be utilized for the new one. I shall use my best efforts to have this matter favorably reported upon.

In conclusion, allow me to say that if you decide to again place me in the proud position of one of your representatives, I shall, on all occasions, both in and out of the House of Commons, endeavor to act in such a manner as to reflect credit on the constituents, the city and district which I shall have the honor to represent.

I have the honor to be gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
E. G. PRIOR.

To the Electors of Victoria City District.

GENTLEMEN—At the request of a large number of citizens, I again offer myself as a candidate to represent you in the Dominion House of Commons.

One of the most important questions to be dealt with by the new Parliament will undoubtedly be "Our Trade Relations with the United States," and as nothing has taken place in their legislation to make me believe the Protective Policy of their Government will be abandoned, nor has any circumstances arisen in the Dominion of Canada which make it necessary or prudent to abandon or disturb in any material way, or to any great extent, the reasonable system of protection to our industries, which the country has time and again declared for, and under which she has prospered and is prospering. I believe the policy of the Conservative party to be the one best calculated to promote the prosperity of the Dominion.

Such being my convictions, I shall give the my support, reserving to myself the right to oppose them on any measures that I may consider not in the interest of my constituency or Province.

I do not consider that protection to our industries is incompatible with a reasonable measure of reciprocal trade with the United States, by which we might exchange many of our natural products with mutual advantage: and in any arrangements proposed with that end in view, I would strongly urge in the interests of this Province, that Lumber, Coal, Fish, Products, etc., be included.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

I will also press upon the Government by every means in my power the urgent necessity of a much larger annual expenditure for dredging the inner harbor, and that immediate steps be taken to deepen the approach to the outer harbor, so that the largest steamers coming to our coast may have facilities for entering and landing their freight and passengers with safety and dispatch.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Last session I brought to the attention of the Government the inadequacy of the present public buildings for conducting the fast increasing business of the Port, and that they were alike discreditable to the city and the Government. I also urged the matter upon the Ministers who visited us last summer, who promised to ask for a vote this session for this purpose, and that they would support it with all their influence. I have no doubt that in the near future we will have both a Post Office and a Custom House that will be an ornament to the city and in keeping with the large revenue we contribute to the Dominion Treasury.

BEACONS AND BUOYS.

I will urge the construct on of Light Houses and louys at all points necessary to the safe navigation of the Northern Coast of British Columbia.

I would also advocate that all steamers subsidized by the Dominion Government shall call at the Port of Victoria, both on their inward and outward trips, to land mails, passengers and freight.

I will do all in my power to preserve the rights of our citizens in the Behring Sea.

If you do me the honor to return me as your representative, you may rely upon me, both in the House and out of it, to use my best efforts in the interests of this Province, and this District in particular.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
THOMAS EARLE.

fe10

F. G. Richards,

JUNIOR,

51 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

GENUINE SNAPS

— THAT NEED NO —

Chromos, etc.

3 Acres, corner Gorge road and Harriet street 300 feet water frontage on the Gorge..... $9,500
600 feet in depth; splendid buy: no other property like it in the market
Beautiful 2-story residence; two lots; fine corner..... 6,
Large cottage; two lots; corner...
Corner lot; Yates street.....
3 cottages; James Bay; easy
each..... ng Site?
2 lots; Rithet street; 54 can give you a
Lot; Menzie street. We never I in
Lot; South Tur th value. No L ty.
Several nice l tion. All Genuine Bus-
2 lots; corner
toria We RAYNER.
Fine 2-story roker, Fire and Life
street... e, Notary Public.
Business lots
Governm RG, TROUNCE AVE.
2 nice lots H
Yates st OTICE,
1 lot San Ju
Fay..... RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY by my wife or any other
1 lot Croft stre JOHN J. RUSSELL, Strawberry Vale P.O.
25 fine lots Vic
of tramways. de12tf

PUBLIC.

Money to Loa Past Favors.

How I will try and Now

RATES

Interest and Rents. and agreeably over-

CONVEYANCI OP.

Carefully Attended To.

I. O. U.

BY HOWARD FIELDING.

CHAPTER VII.

THE LOAN OF AN INVENTION.

"This machine, if once set in motion, will never stop," said the inventor, as he poured out a glass full of beer; "I regret to say that I have not yet learned how to set it in motion, but that is a trifle, sir; a trifle. The solution of this little difficulty will come"—and he tapped his forehead confidently.

He was a lean-bodied, thin-legged man, clad in ill-fitting and soiled garments. His face did not harmonize with his gaunt figure. It was of the German type, round and full in the cheeks, with high color, and sandy beard and mustache. The contrast told his story: his invention had fed upon him, while he himself had had only the poor nourishment of hope. He had been talking fully two hours; and Russell had begun to fear that the poor fellow's vocal organs realized the dream of endless motion which his invention would forever disappoint.

"I have no use for this machine unless it can go," said Russell. "I read the story of a reporter who said that its movements were such as he had never seen in any thing inanimate before."

The inventor smiled as he filled his glass with beer and placed the empty bottle with twenty others in a circle around the edge of the table, in the middle of which stood the wonderful machine.

"I remember the young man well," said he. "A pleasant fellow he was, too, but he hadn't your head for beer. We drank only seventeen bottles that morning, and yet he told me that this machine went whirling round and round with a motion which he felt sure that nothing in Heaven or earth could ever stop. His description was not wholly accurate, but it gave that idea of endless rotary force which my machine will realize some day. I think he must have written the story immediately after leaving me, though I would not at the time have thought it possible. It was not a deception of the public; it was a view in advance of the reality. We shall see it some day."

"I am afraid I can not wait," said Russell; "but let me give you some advice. Don't work too steadily at this thing. Get something else to do and let this be your relaxation. It will be better for you and it will not hurt the machine."

He forced a payment for the twenty bottles of beer, bade the inventor a cheerful good-bye and escaped just as another lecture on occult mechanics was about to begin.

It was the second day of Russell's search for an invention. He had begun the work as soon as he had left Gilbert Ray's office after the little game of "pulling sticks." An advertisement in a newspaper had brought him a bushel of letters from inventors, and he had begun to sift their merits. The result so far had not been encouraging. The first load of replies had consisted of ninety per cent. lunacy and ten per cent. fraud; but among those which were waiting for him at the newspaper office after his adventure with beer and perpetual motion was one which gave promise of real value. It was a rough, straight forward letter, signed John Deering. The writer described himself as an assistant foreman in a shop where electrical machinery was made. He had long been familiar with the subject, practically and theoretically. He had invented an electrical engine, and he would like to have the advertiser see it.

Russell called upon John Deering that evening at his home in a suburban town. The Deerings lived in a house well kept and full of comfort. There was no sign of debt, dirt or other appurtenance of genius. The inventor's daughter, a neat and pretty girl of fourteen, answered Russell's ring and ushered him into the presence of her father, who sat in a cheerful parlor reading a book. Mrs. Deering and a little

of the
Dick.
ing Chin
before Ju
yesterday.
Campbell appe
and C. E. Pooley, LOSING AN INVENTION.
cution. A long dis nt, and it was evident as to whether the had been helping her owners were responsible, Russell was made whether Judge Harrison h of general conversation as a magistrate. His h decided that the case would pen the two men tested in some other way.

Deering and dis-

Entertained at Dinne ling was the first

The following gentlemen conscious at sight tained at dinner last evenin e had found him D. W. Higgins, speaker of gn of peace and cial House: Hon. Mr. Robs rectitude in the Davie, Hon. Mr. Pooley, Coence of a man's P., Mr. Earle, M.P., Senato y home, Russell Mr. Martin, M.P.P., Mayo charitable suspi- Eberts, M.P.P., Mr. Sen Mr. Smith, M.P.P., Mr. N's face which bore Mr. Booth, M.P.P., Mr. B him. It had no un- Mr. Croft, M.P.P., Ca s general effect was Mr. Keith, M.P.P. Mr. H t was a face that dis- Mr. Forster, M.P.P., Mo eyes were pale; they Mr. J. L. Raymur, Mr om; they veiled the gent-General for B and there was a deep Stanton. er of the brow, giving

A Name len discontent.

Proceedings h , though he knew his own in the United be not above criticism, car- Townsend ag most candor in his counto- which was sei le was a man to inspire confi- M. Bradshaw nd make the most of it. ruary 2, for n on't like the looks of me," said its arrival fr . "Nobody does."

ion of the the contrary," replied Russell "Victoria, ink you are rather a handsome both sides."

master t isn't a question of beauty," said ering; "it's confidence or the lack of

"THIS MACHINE, IF ONCE IN MOTION, WILL NEVER STOP."

it. I shall tell you about my invention, and you won't believe a word I say. It has been so in every case—all my life. I have taken my models to many capitalists. They wouldn't look at the models; they looked at me. Personally, I am not a practicable machine, and I never got a dollar's worth of backing."

"You are well to-do," said Russell. "Why haven't you put the thing on the market yourself?"

"I have some money in the bank, and a little property besides," replied Deering; "but every invention involves a risk, and I will take no chances where my wife and children are involved. I will not reach out after wealth even for them, if I must hazard their comfort and security. We get along very well as we are."

Russell could not help strongly approving this decision, and he wondered why the words did not give him a good impression of the man, but they did not. "There must be something under all this," he thought. "I don't believe the invention is of any value." On the contrary, an examination of the models convinced him that the invention was an electro motor destined to be of great practical utility. He had not deceived Mr. Ray in saying that he understood electrical contrivances. He was really very well informed on the subject. Indeed, he was able to point out a possible minor improvement in Deering's device, and thus to win the inventor's respect. When they had discussed the model thoroughly, Russell had no doubt that it was the very thing he wanted. Nothing but the terms remained to be settled.

On this point Deering was very firm. He would waive no right whatever, and he was with difficulty persuaded that it would be necessary for him to remain for a time in the dark as to the exact nature of Russell's relations with the capitalist. Finally Russell said: "I don't want your invention, except as a loan. I will take it and give you my I. O. U. for it, or any other legal or illegal instrument which the ingenuity of the law can devise. It shall bind me to retain the patent right in my own possession and to return it to you after two years, with all the profits and advantages I have obtained by it, except the salary which I can delude the company into paying me. In short, I will borrow your invention; develop it; and then return it to you. Is it a bargain?"

"It is," said Deering, "for I think you are an honest man."

"I wish I could agree with you more fully," said Russell to himself; "but at least my designs toward you are honorable."

(To be continued.)

A SPY'S TALL TALE.

Sending Important Messages by Fishes Across the River.

"Yes, I was a spy during the war, and, if I do say it, I reckon I was the most successful one that went uncaptured," said a small, inoffensive, common-place-looking man in the Sherman House to a Chicago Evening Post reporter. "I was in the rebel service and so was my brother. When Porter was shelling New Orleans I was with his fleet as a spy. And thanks to a game my brother and I used to play before the war I was able to send accounts from the fleet to my brother in New Orleans of every thing that was going on. Porter knew from the way in which he was frequently forestalled that there was a spy in the fleet, and he tried hard to catch him, but he never succeeded. And I kept right along until New Orleans surrendered and my brother was taken prisoner. How did I send my accounts across? By fishes. You see, when Bob and I were boys—we were both under twenty when the war broke out—we used to train fishes to carry messages across the river. We took brook trout—they are the most intelligent—when they were young, tamed them, and by smearing a fly or a piece of meat with asafetida we could catch them whenever we wanted to. Other kinds of flies smeared with a certain kind of oil we gave them, but that made them sick and after awhile they wouldn't touch any thing but flies with asafetida on. We taught them that by swimming straight ahead in any direction we turned them they would find a fine fly at the other side of the tub; then we tried them in a pond and then in the river. They swam with the accuracy of a bullet, never deviating a hair's breadth, and in a thin little tube, fastened to the under part of the fish with two copper wire rings, we were able to send messages to one another. You see one of us would fix a fish, set him in the river carefully pointed to the spot across the river where the other was and let him go. Off he would swim like a flash. I would signal to my brother and he would drop a line with flavored fly or meat on the end into the water, and in a few moments he would feel a bite and up he would pull our finny messenger. My brother would cut the string in the fish's mouth, read the message, answer it, and put the fish back in the water and steer him for me. By that way we had lots of fun. You catch the idea? Well, when I was with Porter that's the way I did. He saw me fishing, as did his officers. But they saw nothing suspicious in that. Would you?"

DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder.

Most Perfect Made

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder—Superior to every other known.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.

CAPE ULSTERS And Overcoats

—IN—

Men's, Youths' Boys' and Children's

The Largest and Finest Assortment in the city. Every Coat a Bargain.

W. J. JEFFREE

40 YATES STREET.

WEILER BROS.

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN WEILER,

have Complete Lines in the following Goods:

FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, CURTAINS, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, CUTLERY.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Show Rooms 51 to 55 Fort st.; Factory Humboldt st.

CARMICHAEL & PATERSON

THE ONE PRICE

CASH BOOT & SHOE STORE

IS NOW OPEN.

Boots and Shoes, Trunks and Valises, etc.

Our entire Stock is New and Fresh, and marked in plain figures at Lowest Prices. A Call Solicited.

CARMICHAEL & PATERSON

35 Johnson Street, Next Door to Gilmore & McCandless

DIAMONDS, WATCHES

JEWELLERY, SILVERWARE,

Clocks and Fancy Articles

CHEAP FOR CASH AT

DAVIDSON BROS.,

55 YATES STREET.

Coal New Wellington Coal. Wood

T. J. LINDSAY,

124 Government street,

TELEPHONE 803

STEAMBOATS.

FOR THE NORTH.

C. P. N. CO.'S STEAMER

"DANUBE,"

(CAPT. WALBRAN),

WILL LEAVE SPRATT'S WHARF,

FOR

Port Simpson and Way Ports

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, March 4th.

For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf street, Victoria, B.C. The company reserve the right to change this notice at any time without notification.

fc19-14 JNO. IRVING, Manager.

C. P. N. CO., LD.

—FOR—

Alberni & Barclay Sound Ports

Steamer

MAUDE

CAPT. ROBERTS,

WILL LEAVE SPRATT'S WHARF ON

THURSDAY, FEB. 26th, AT 6 P.M.

The company reserves the right of changing this notice without notification.

For freight or passage apply at office of the Company.

fe23td JNO. IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

ISABEL

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after November 19th, '89, Until further notice, The Steamer ISABEL will sail as follows:

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or passage apply on board. oct17

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 13.

Taking effect July 17, 1890.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 3 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 14:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 8 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 1 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 14:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Fraser River Route.

Steamers leave New Westminster for Chilliwhack and Way Landings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports on the 1st and 15th of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports when sufficient inducements offer.

Bute Inlet Route.

Steamer Rainbow leaves every Tuesday at 7 a.m., for Cowichan, New Westminster, Burrard Inlet, Bute Inlet and way ports.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

Steamers leave on Standard Time.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every five days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Walla Walla - - - Feb. 28th

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

CARRYING UNITED States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

FOR HONOLULU

S.S. ZEALANDIA, Tuesday Mar. 10th.

S.S. AUSTRALIA 3,000 tonst Tuesday, Mar. 31, 1891, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney Without Change.

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Iron Steamer ALAMEDA ..... THURSDAY, Mar. 5, 1891 3 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

JOHN D. SPRECKELS & BROS., General Agents.

nov26

DURING REBUILDING

H. L. SALMON,

Smokers' Provider,

—HAS—

Removed to 111 Government St.,

NEARLY OPPOSITE.

All Smokers articles at cost on account of lack of room. ja27-3m

GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.,

BANKERS,

Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

Deposits received in gold, silver and U. S. currency.

Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

Gold dust and U. S. currency purchased at highest market rates.

Sight Drafts and Telegraph Transfers to San Francisco, New York and Canada.

Exchange on London, available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.

Letters of Credit issued on the principal cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

Agents for Wells Fargo & Co.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 13.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Saturday, October 11th, 1890.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING SOUTH. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Pass. Sat. and Mon.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.	GOING NORTH. READ DOWN. No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Pass. Sat. and Mon.	Miles from Victoria.
Ar. 12.01 P.M.	Ar. 5.30 P.M.		VICTORIA	Lv. 8.00 A.M.	Lv. 2.30 P.M.	
12.20	5.50	4	RUSSELLS	7.40	2.10	4
12.30	6.04	6	GOLD'S MILLS	7.30	1.54	6
12.40	6.15	8	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	7.20	1.44	8
11.45 A.M.	6.25	10	COBBLE HILL	7.05	1.30	10
10.50	4.01	15	MCPHERSON'S	6.15	12.40	15
10.35	3.45	17	KOKSILAH	6.00	12.25	17
10.27	3.36	19	DUNCANS	5.50	12.15	19
10.12	3.21	22	COBBLE HILL	5.35	12.00	22
10.02	3.11	24	SOMENOS	5.25	11.50	24
9.30	2.34	31	CHEMAINUS	4.45	11.15	31
9.05	2.15	36	NANAIMO Ar.	4.20	10.50	36
8.30	1.40	44	WELLINGTON Ar.	3.40	10.05	44

ON SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS AND MONDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return not later than Monday evening.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for three days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a single fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passeng Agent.

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TAKE THE BEST

TOURISTS FAVORITE LINE

Canadian Pacific Ry.

Through fast trains leave Vancouver daily for all points east and south; $5 to $10 lower than other lines.

Excursion tickets available for six months

AT REDUCED RATES

To New York, Boston, Montreal, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and other points with choice of routes.

MERCHANTS

Will find it to their advantage to have all freight routed via this line.

For Maps, Rates, Sleeping Car Accommodation, apply in person or by letter to

A. CAMERON, Agt. and Pass. Agent, Government street, Victoria, B.C.

D. E. BROWN, Asst. Gen. Agt. and Pass. Agent, Vancouver

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FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS

THE

Northern Pacific

RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES.

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent, or

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 251 First St., cor Washington, Portland, Or.

W. G. CHANDLER, General Agent, Headquarters Building, Tacoma, Wash.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria B. C.

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QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

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E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agt.

The Daily Times.

CITY AND PROVINCIAL.

A GREAT CANNING COMBINE

What Our Paternal Government, and Representatives Have Accomplished.

Negotiations are now in progress, it is learned on good authority, for the purchase of all the salmon canneries on the Fraser river, by a syndicate of wealthy capitalists, who propose to secure a monopoly of the salmon packing industry of British Columbia. So far, it is learned, eleven of the Fraser river canneries are as good as closed with, and negotiations are still in progress with the others. Two or three of the canners positively refuse to sell or join the syndicate, but it is confidently expected by the promoters of the scheme that they will be able to buy fourteen out of the seventeen Fraser river canners. The headquarters of the syndicate will be at Vancouver. World (Vancouver).

The people of British Columbia will now recognize one of the objects of the license system introduced on the Fraser River last year by the Dominion Government. It will be remembered that a law was passed, affecting the Fraser River and no other part of the Province which, limited the number of boats—that might engage in salmon fishing thereon—just so many boats were allowed and no more. That much being accomplished the Vancouver combine now buy up the canneries and Victoria or Westminster capitalists, no matter how much they may desire it, cannot build any more canneries on the Fraser River. Vancouver has a monopoly of the whole immense salmon business. Of course this wise law was supported by the representatives of Victoria just as they have blindly supported everything brought up by the Dominion Government, to all appearances not knowing half the time what they were doing. If the people of Victoria will only just continue to send automatons to parliament who will continue to vote for everything that the Dominion Government and the C. P. R. introduce, we will soon have to consider the advisability of moving bag and baggage to the mainland. The effect of all this business, let it be understood, will be to remove the headquarters of the coming business to Vancouver.

Needs Fire to Clean It.

The occupants of the Kwong Lee cabins on Cormorant street are moving. To-day drays were engaged in taking away partitions and fittings, all of which were extremely nasty. It is to be hoped that the cleansing effect of fire will be allowed to sweep over the market site.

Waking Up.

Westminsterites are waking up to the fact that better protection from fire is needed in that city, and a by-law to authorize the purchase of $10,000 worth of apparatus, is to be laid before the ratepayers, with an estimate of a yearly expenditure of $10,000 for wages and maintenance. The scheme includes a paid chief, and call department.

Enquiry to be Made.

Messrs. Richardson & Heathorne are taking steps to have a thorough inquiry made into the causes of the drowning of the late Maxwell Hall off the steamer Saturna. Mr. E. Richardson went up to the Mainland this morning on the errand, and he will also endeavor to have the body recovered. It is understood that carelessness or something worse is largely liable for Hall's death.

Tourist's Spoons.

Very neat souveniers of Victoria for tourists are being manufactured by A. A. Clayton of the Diamond Palace, Government street. They are known as "tourists spoons." Each spoon has etched into its bowl the word "Victoria, B. C." while on the handle is engraved the coat of arms of the province. As mementoes of a visit to this city the articles will be of much attractiveness. It is also the intention of the maker to turn out smaller spoons, with the same engraving, but fitted as pins, this being a fad of the fashionable just now.

Mothers!

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mothers' friend. 35 doses, 35 cents.

Some Other Way.

The case of F.D.Little, superintendent of the Comox mines, charged by Mr. A. Dick, inspector of mines, with employing Chinamen underground, was heard before Judge Harrison, at Nanaimo, yesterday. Messrs. P. E. Irving and Campbell appeared for the defense, and C. E. Pooley, Q.C., for the prosecution. A long discussion took place as to whether the defendant or the owners were responsible, and also as to whether Judge Harrison had jurisdiction as a magistrate. His honor finally decided that the case would have to be tested in some other way.

Entertained at Dinner.

The following gentlemen were entertained at dinner last evening by Hon. D. W. Higgins, speaker of the Provincial House: Hon. Mr. Robson, Hon. Mr. Davie, Hon. Mr. Pooley, Col. Prior, M. P., Mr. Earle, M.P., Senator McInnes, Mr. Martin, M.P.P., Mayor Grant, Mr. Eberts, M.P.P., Mr. Semlin, M.P.P., Mr. Smith, M.P.P., Mr. Nason, M.P.P., Mr. Booth, M.P.P., Mr. Brown, M.P.P., Mr. Croft, M.P.P., Capt. McCallum, Mr. Keith, M.P.P. Mr. Hunter, M.P.P., Mr. Forster, M.P.P., Mr. F. G. Walker, Mr. J. L. Raymur, Mr. H. C. Beeton, Agent-General for B. C., and Mr. H. Stanton.

A Nameless Vessel.

Proceedings have been commenced in the United States court at Port Townsend against a nameless vessel which was seized by Collector Charles M. Bradshaw at Port Townsend on February 2, for neglecting to report upon its arrival from Victoria. No description of the vessel was given except that "Victoria, B. C., 49" was painted on both sides. Alexander Maxwell was master of the vessel and the district attorney charges him with wilful neglect, in failing to report to the proper officers, and asks that a monition be issued by the court to the end that the vessel may be decreed to be subject to the penalty of $1,000 and be sold by the marshall to satisfy the penalty.

Hon. A. N. Richards, Q.C., is chairman, and Mr. Thos. Deasy secretary of Messrs. Templeman and Marchant,s general committee. You'll find the rooms at 106 Yates street, next the Clarence.

An Explanation.

The wharf which collapsed on the Fraser river was not that one lately erected by Messrs. London, Bros. on Lulu Island, but an old one on Westham Island, belonging to Mr. Richard London.

For Sale.

A lot with a small house, a stable and large shed built upon it, will be sold for $1000. A workingman could not wish a better chance to secure a home for himself. Terms can be made. D. W. Morrow & Co.

In a State of Siege.

Although in a state of siege we still live. Having completed a crossing at our door, we are now prepared to see our customers who may rest assured that our lines of pastry are second to none in this city. All the delicacies of the season. Meals at all hours and polite attention guaranteed at Steitz's Restaurant, 84 Yates street.

"The Jersey Lily,"

Is what Millais christened his famous portrait of that celebrated woman who since became familiarly known to the public by that expressive and appropriate name. In turn she has coupled her fame with that of the most celebrated toilette article in existence, as witness what she says:—

ANGLESEA COTTAGE, L.B., July 2

Gentlemen,—Altho' it is very unusual for me to use any lotions or w shes, still, in answer to your reques', I ave tried Wisdom's Violet Cream and Robertine. The former I consider especially efficacious in cases of roughness of the skin, and I have been using it every day for the last fortnight. I have found the Robertine an excellent preparation in cases of tan, sunburn, etc, caused by exposure to March winds and a July sky.

Yours faithfully,
LILLIE LANGTRY.

To Messrs. Wisdom & Co.

D. E. Campbell, Agent.

Merchants Luncheon.

From 11:30 until 2 o'clock and Lowenbrau at the Bank Exchange.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer North Pacific from the Sound—E Lawler and wife, Miss J Hepburn, G. Fieldson, F Keiser, J Smith, Miss O'Hara, C Sweet, W P Anderson, W Warford, T Doak, O K Asher, R Fulton, J Hepburn, J Stakers.

Per Stmr City of Kingston from the Sound—W H Smith and son, P Lewis, J S Cove, Miss Brunn, F McGrady, D B Denton, Jno Taylor, H Evans, C J Sheriff, W H Wilson, G Dolgerdue, J Miller, E T Morse, C Herald, Miss Varner, T A Norton, J M Burnell, C E Mallette, H C Carlson, M Herald, H Cooley, C Lloyd, W Curtis, A G McDonald.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver.—John Cartwright, M Monteith, J Patterson, S Brighouse, Geo W Campbell, R Swallwell, H P Cook, H Gair, C A McMillan, R J Woodhull, A Lautsamm, A William, Mrs C Mohren, Jim Stein, W H Redmond, W G Trelhwig, D McPhadden, D J MacKay, W J Williamson.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer North Pacific from the Sound—P Gengheran, Colbert & Warner, McLennan & McFeely, Royal City P Mills.

Per Stmr City of Kingston from the Sound—J H Todd, Miss S B Johnson, J Moss, J & A Clarkue, Cowan & Wilson, M Miller, H Crew, A Malpass, National Electric Tramway Co, T Labbe.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver.—Jas Mitchell, A H Gray, W J Jeffree, George Powell, B Gordon, H H Jamieson, Hy Saunders, Store Keeper, Victoria Lumber Manufacturing Co, J E Gosnell, Grand Pacific Hotel, W H Phillips, C Strouss & Co, McLean & Stewart, J A T Caton, J Tinker, B C Cattle Co, H Llewellyn, J S Mount, Perry J Lee, W M Robertson, Lenz & Tolmie, W P Sayward, Hudson Bay Co, C McKay, Jones & McNeil, J McCarthy, Carne & Munsie, Hughett & McIntyre, Dom Exp Company.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE LATE firm of John Weiler, prior to January 31st are hereby requested to call and settle their account at once at the office of

WEILER BROS.

Victoria, Feb. 20, 1891. fe21-2w

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE THAT I, ELLEN JOHNson, now carrying on business at the New York Restaurant, Yates street, Victoria city, widow, intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners in and for the said city, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented liquors by retail at the brick building premises situated on the South side of Yates street aforesaid and known as 67 and 69 Yates-street, Victoria city. The said building and premises to be opened by me as an hotel and restaurant.

MRS. ELLEN JOHNSON.

Dated Feb. 5, 1891. fe6 1m

S.S. HYAMS

ONLY OPTICIAN IN TOWN.

OPTICIAN, 27 FORT STREET, ONE DOOR from Government, Victoria, B. C. Perfected Spectacles and Eye Glasses always on hand and carefully adjusted to sight; twenty five years' experience in fitting glasses. Satisfaction guaranteed. OPTICAL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. dec23-1y

BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY (Limited.

THOMAS ALLSOP,
HENRY S. MASON,
CUYLER A. HOLLAND, } DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE:
18 Sergeant's Inn, Fleet Street, **London, Eng.**

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above company and will be carried on by the Company as a general Land and Investment and Insurance Agency.

Money to Loan on Mortgage

AT LOW RATES.

TOWN LOTS AND FARMING LANDS

For Sale on Easy Terms.

Purify Your Blood

The importance of keeping the blood in a pure condition is universally known, and yet there are very few people who have perfectly pure blood. The taint of scrofula, salt rheum, or other foul humor is heredited and transmitted for generations, causing untold suffering, and we also accumulate poison and germs of disease from the air we breathe, the food we eat, or the water we drink. There is nothing more conclusively proven than the positive power of Hood's Sarsaparilla over all diseases of the blood. This medicine, when fairly tried, does expel every trace of scrofula or salt rheum, removes the taint which causes catarrh, neutralizes the acidity and cures rheumatism, drives out the germs of malaria, blood poisoning, etc. It also vitalizes and enriches the blood, thus overcoming that tired feeling, and building up the whole system. In its preparation, its medicinal merit, and the wonderful cures it accomplishes Hood's Sarsaparilla is **Peculiar to Itself.** Thousands testify to its success, and the best advertising Hood's Sarsaparilla receives is the hearty endorsement of its army of friends. Every testimonial we publish, and every statement we make on behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla may be relied upon as strictly true in every respect.

If you need a good blood purifier or building up medicine, be sure to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Further information and statements of cures sent free to all who address us as below.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

AMUSEMENTS.

Y Old Folks Concert

WILL OPEN THE

VICTORIA LYCEUM

WEDNESDAY EV'G FEB. 25.

Under the leadership of Mr. A. J. Clyde. Among those who have kindly consented to take part are Mrs Clyde, Mrs. Spofford, Mrs. Bodley, Miss O'Neill, Miss Bunton, Miss Powell, Miss Leigh, Miss Humber, Miss Berridge, Miss Miss Jamison and Miss Dunnington. Mr. Webber, Mr. Barnum, Mr. Mann, Mr. Tomlin, Mr. McClure, Mr. Russell and the Victoria Glee Club.

Ye syngers will be in tune by vill of ye clocke. Also in ye olden tyme dresses. Admission 50c. Tickets on sale at Lambert & Co.'s 71 Government street.

AUCTION SALE.

Owing to the large amount of Goods received for sale, we are obliged to hold a SPECIAL SALE of all

KINDS OF MERCHANDISE, ETC,

On Tuesday Next, 24 inst.,

at 7 p. m., and in future will sell every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening at 7 p. m.

MORTIMER & COMPANY,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
feb24-1w 122 Government street.

CHIMNEYS

Cleaned Cheaper than Ever Before

and repaired. Orders left at L. Dickinsons' grocery store, opposite City Hall, or at No. 25 St. Louis street will be promptly attended to. fe24-1m EDWARD BLAIN.

A CUP OF GOOD COFFEE

BOILING HOT

Is Just the thing for this weather.

A good square dinner for 25c. is still better at the ELITE.

fe21-tf G. AMORGIS.

COME AND SEE

THE NEW JAPANESE STORE

Just received a large importation of goods DIRECT FROM JAPAN and we are now able to offer to the Public the finest lot of Japanese Curios in Victoria. Give us a call and be convinced. As this is the first genuine Japanese Store established in Victoria, we would kindly solicit the patronage of the public. Give us a call and see what we have

Respectfully Yours,

"ROKUBAN,"

NEW JAPANESE STORE,

150 Government street near Johnson.

no18-1m

LAND NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT 30 days after date I intend to apply to Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease the following described timber land in Renfrew District:—Commencing at a post about ¾ of a mile west of Point No Point; thence north 60 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south about 60 chains to the beach; thence easterly along the shore 80 chains to point of commencement.

WM. P. SAYWARD.

Victoria, 16th Feb. 1891. fe24-1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease the following pieces of land, situated in Renfrew District, described as follows:—

No. 1. Commencing at a post on the western line of the E. & N. Railway lands; thence west 80 chains; thence south 60 chains, more or less, to the beach; thence easterly 80 chains; thence north 60 chains, more or less, to point of commencement.

No. 2. Commencing at a post on the beach about 30 chains west of Coal Creek; thence north 120 chains; thence west 100 chains; thence south 100 chains; thence east 100 chains to the eastern boundary line; all for timber.

WM. P. SAYWARD.

Victoria, Feb. 16, 1891. fe24-1m

"LAN REGISTRY ACT."

An Undivided fifth of Suburban Lot No. xxxviii also Subdivision Lot No. 15 on Suburban Lot xlv and xxxvii, and sections lxi and lxii Esquimalt Dis-

CERTIFICATES OF INDEFEASIBLE title to the above property will be issued to Thomas Atkins on the 16th day of April, 1891, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to the Registrar-General, in writing, by some person claiming an estate, or interest in said property or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry office,
Victoria, 8th Jan., 1891. Jan. 8-2m

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., L'd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.),

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes).

THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

(House and Steam Coal) are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, a high Illuminating Power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the Leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF

Have just received, ex "Brodick Bay," large consignment of the celebrated

GAS AND WATER TUBING, Black and Galvanized.

mar19 Corner Broad and Yates Streets, Victoria. P. O. Box 86.

A. W. MORE & CO., INSURANCE AND EXCHANGE BROKERS REAL ESTATE

EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.—We buy and sell drafts on all the principal cities of **Canada, Europe** and the **United States**, at the Most Favorable Rates. We also buy and sell **Stocks and Shares.**

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.—We offer the following bargains to investors in real estate:—

2 Lots, Oak Bay avenue	$400 and $450	Corner Lot, Douglas street	14,000	Lot on Dallas road	1,600
2 Lots, Belcher avenue, each	$450	1 House, North Chatham street	3,000	Corner Lot between Douglas and Govt	11,000
4 Houses, James Bay, each	1,900	House and Stables, etc., 1 1-10 acres, do	5,500	We have also a choice list of property for sale in ABERDEEN, the most active and prosperous city on Grays Harbor; and in South Bend, on Willapa Harbor, the Pacific Ocean Terminus of the Northern Pacific Railway.	
1 House, James Bay	3,750	Lots, Burnside road, each	325		
1 House, "	2,650	Acreage, Lake Hill Estate, per acre	300		
2 Lots, Beacon Hill, each	1,000	Acreage, Saanich road	$800 to $1,500		
17½ Acres, Fowl Bay road, per ½ acre	400	5¼ Acres, cleared, Esquimalt road	7,000		
3 Lots in Anacortes, each	300	2 Lots in Port Townsend, each	400		

Money to Loan on Mortgage; City Agents for the Caledonian Insurance Co.

A. W. MORE & CO., TURNER BLOCK, DOUGLAS STREET,

Late of the Clydesdale Bank, Glasgow, etc., Scotland; The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, London, Eng.; The Bank of British Columbia, Victoria and Nanaimo. fe11-6m

PENDRAY'S EXTRACT OF SOAP

is the Purest and Quickest Washing Powder known. Ask your Grocer for it.

ONE POUND PACKAGE 20 CTS., OR 3 FOR 50 CTS.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.

MUNICIPAL.

Dogs at Large.

The public are requested to take notice that all dogs found at large within the city limits after this date without the Corporation tag for the current year, will be impounded and dealt with in accordance with the provisions of the Pound By-Law.

Dog tags can be obtained on application at the City Hall.

By order CHAS. KENT,
Collector.

Jan28-1m

MUNICIPAL.

PERSONS sending in communications to the City Council in future, are hereby requested to take notice that such communications should be sent in to the office of the undersigned not later than 12 o'clock on Tuesday of each week, otherwise they may not be considered by the Council at its regular meeting on the Wednesday evening following.

By order
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's office, Jan. 29, 1891. 129 C.M.C.

LYCEUM.

Largest and best Hall in the City for Public Meetings, Musical Gatherings, Lectures, &c. Centrally located, corner Pandora Avenue and Broad street, formerly the Methodist Church, but recently refitted, thoroughly ventilated, well lighted, warmed with hot air, very easy to enter and leave, comfortable seats may be provided for about 600 persons; now ready for occupation. Terms moderate. Apply to

fe16-1m A. DECOSMOS.

MUNICIPAL.

THE By-Laws of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, complete to date, may be obtained at the office of the undersigned upon the payment of $2 per copy.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's office, Jan. 29, 1891

NEW WELLINGTON

COAL

This Coal, mined by The New Vancouver Coal Company by UNION LABOR only, is supplied by the following Coal Merchants, at current rates:

The Victoria Coal, Wood & Lumber Yard.

Charles Rattray, Janion's Wharf.

Rock Bay Coal Yard.

Central Coal Yard.

"Nanaimo" Coal can be obtained from W. T. Drake.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

dec30

Do You Want to Buy a Farm?

We have every description of Acre Property, and can sell you land that will increase in value and prove a good investment.

Do You Want to Sell a Farm?

Write or call on T. G. Rayner, who has great demand for good farms, and quick returns guaranteed.

Do You Want a Building Site?

Our list is complete and we can give you a lot that will grow in value. We never list property that decreases in value. No Lottery. No Wild-cat Speculation. All Genuine Business.

T. G. RAYNER.

Real Estate Broker, Fire and Life Insurance, Notary Public.

BANK BUILDING, TROUNCE AVE.

fe12

NOTICE.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by my wife or any other person on her behalf.

JOHN J. RUSSELL,
Strawberry Vale Farm.

Victoria, Dec 11, 1890. de12-tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

Many Thanks for Past Favors.

My health having improved I will try and serve you a while longer. Now

AT WINTER RATES

Bring on your wagons, carriages, and agricultural implements to be thoroughly overhauled. We will give you satisfaction.

To Miners, Stonecutters and Quarrymen

We have the sharpest tools in the Province. Tools also for hire.

ONTARIO WAGON SHOP.

WM. POWELL.

BARGAINS IN LOTS TO SUIT EVERY ONE

ON THE ESQUIMALT ROAD CAR LINE.

Cleared Lots, Timbered Lots, Rocky Lots, Water Lots

Prices from $300 to $1,000—Terms ¼ Cash; balance in 2 years.

BOURCHIER, CROFT & MALLETTE.

THE INSURANCE.

The Losses Sustained by the Insurance Companies by the Westminster Fire.

The following tables show the loss sustained by the insurance companies on account of the late fire at New Westminster and the amounts the victims of the fire were insured for: Royal, $5000; City of London, $7500; North British, $17,550; Lancashire, $4250; Royal Canadian, $5000; Guardian, $24,050; London Assurance, $14,000; London & Lancashire, 4500; Norwich Union, $750; Phœnix, $7000; Insurance Co. of North America, $500; National of Ireland, reinsured ($2500) $7500; B.C. Mutual, $400; Imperial, $4000; Queen, $4500; Commercial Union, $2000. The parties insured were:

A. M. Herring & Co., $9000; H. T. Reed & Co., $9000; T. J. Stirsky, $4000; J. E. Phillips, $9985; Lyall & Co., $9500; K. of P., $500; B. Young, $1500; Masons and Odd Fellows, $25,000; Ogle Campbell & Co., $17,000; Roseau & Co., $3,250; T. J. Trapp, $13,500; T. J. Trapp $2900; H. Morey & Co., $2000; Murray & Grey, $1500; Total $108,635.

Suspended.

Police officer Wm. Irvine has been suspended from duty for conduct not in accordance with the rules laid down governing the guardians of the peace.

Special Notice.

Ladies are invited to inspect the latest novelties in black and colored jackets just received. Also a few elegant wraps and ulsters suitable for the present and spring seasons, including the 42nd Lorne and Fife tartans. All marked at low prices to insure a clearance.

BROWN & WHITE. 1m.

Independent meeting in Victoria West Hall on Friday evening. Chair taken at eight o'clock.

Agency.

Allan, Anchor, Cunard, Compagnie General, Guion, Hamburg-American, Inman, North German Lloyd and White Star Lines. Berths secured in advance by telegraph free of charge. Orders issued for pre-paid passages from Great Britain or the continent through to destination at lowest rates. Hall, Goepel & Co., fire, life and marine insurance agents, 100 Government st. *

An Old Pensioner.

Another of those who have grown old with the city died at the Jubilee hospital last evening, having been taken there from the city library, where he fell from his seat in a fit. James S. Smith came to British Columbia in 1860 on H.M.S. Forward, being third engineer of her. He followed his trade up to a few years ago, when old age prevented him from work. He was a pensioner, and aged 68 years.

The World Enriched.

The facilities of the present day for the production of everything that will conduce to the material welfare and comfort of mankind are almost unlimited and when Syrup of Figs was first produced the world was enriched with the only perfect laxative known, as it is the only remedy which is truly pleasing and refreshing to the taste and prompt and effectual to cleanse the system gently in the Spring time or in fact, at any time and the better it is known the more popular it becomes.

Annual Y.M.C.A. Conference.

The second annual conference of the Young Men's Christian Association of British Columbia will be held at Nanaimo March 6th, 7th and 8th. There will be a number of important papers various lines of the work, also Bible readings and addresses. Quite a number of delegates are expected. On account of the large number of young men in the province, the work of the organization is rapidly growing, and steps are to be taken at once to extend its usefulness.

A False Charge.

Regarding an item in last night's TIMES relating to Chinese highbinders, which stated that a couple of blackmailers claimed to be authorized by Supt. Sheppard to collect bribes from lawbreakers in Chinatown, it was not the intention of the writer to imply that Supt. Sheppard had the slightest knowledge of such a state of affairs. That officer's prompt action in the matter has shown how he feels, and he will probably soon have the two blackmailers behind the bars. Whether he can get a conviction or not is a question, as the women now decline to appear against the culprits. These Chinamen are a bad lot. To further their own ends they will accuse and draw into trouble any and every body, irrespective of official position, but the temerity of the latest pair, who have laid such an outrageous charge against Supt. Sheppard will no doubt be the means of getting them punished, for the superintendent's character is too well known to allow of the idea being entertained for one moment that he has been any party to the nefarious plots of the highbinders.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

(Before Mr. Justice Drake.)

Gardner vs. Shusway Railway Co.—An order was made changing the place of trial from Victoria to Kamloops. W. H. Whittaker for plaintiff; E. M. Woods for defendant.

Turner vs. Prevost.—An application for leave to join names of next of kin as defendants and to amend statement of claim was granted. R. E. Jackson for plaintiff; Geo. Jay for defendant.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.

Schooner Katherine sails for Clayoquot this evening.

The schooner Favorite sailed for a sealing cruise to-day.

The steamer Umatilla left San Francisco this morning one day late.

The steamer Maude leaves for Alberni to-night with a large lot of freight.

Steamer Mascotte brought 250 tons of coal from Nanaimo this morning for the Scottish Bard.

The new sealing schooner C. G. Cox, will have her baltast and masts put in at once, and will be rapidly completed so as to be ready for the coast cruise for seals.

The little steamer Burt went for a trial spin to-day, and worked finely. She works finely. She makes very fast speed, and Capt. J. Carroll is justly proud of his dandy craft.

Coming to Victoria.

The following passengers left San Francisco for Victoria to-day by the steamer Umatilla:—P. Dolan, A. Holland, T. Sanderson, O. Kosenerist, R. Crowell, T. Thomson, Mrs. Chase, Mrs. J. E. Gardner and two children, Mrs. Low, Mrs. St. Clair, J. T. Latham, G. Horking, E. Myers, R. F. Clifton, H. Lemie, F. McLennan, P. Steele, S. Brula, W. E. Lewld, D. Morris, C. A. Miner, J. Murray, wife and child.

They Favor a Local Policy.

TO THE EDITOR:—We have been asked to express our political views, and we hasten to do so. Our views are liberal, very liberal, like our trading. We believe in liberal pay for the working women. We believe in liberal men and liberal women wherever found, but above all we do believe in liberal trading, and we practise it right up to the handle. Any one patronizing our stores will find a greater amount of liberality practised there than in any place of business they ever encountered. Russell, McDonald & Co., 134 Douglas street.

Ye Olde Folkes.

Those interested have spared no pains to make "Ye Olde Folks" concert, which is to be held in the Victoria Lyceum to-night one of the most successful concerts of the season. The best talent in the city have consented to take part, and those who attend may expect to see the new hall opened in proper style. The singers will be dressed in old-fashioned dresses, to obtain which no doubt many old boxes have been turned upside down. The hall is a large one, but nevertheless those who wish a seat had better be on hand early, as there is sure to be a large number present.

Polling Places.

The following are the polling places for Victoria district:

District No. 1—Mrs. Carney's residence corner Douglas street and King's road.

No. 2—At City Hall.

No. 3—At Temperance Hall, Pandora street.

No. 4—D. F. Fee's store corner of Quadra and North Park streets.

No. 5—Sheriff's office, court house.

No. 6—Harmony Hall, View street.

No. 7—At J. Bryce's, 55 Kane street.

No. 8—On Government street north of James Bay bridge.

No. 9—Engine house, Kingston street.

No. 10—The Willows, Cadboro Bay road.

No. 11—Parson's bridge.

No. 12—Metchosin school house.

Arrived.

Bass XXXX Ale (Lamb's Wool) at the Occidental Hotel bar. *

DIED.

CHING AH YOU—At his store, Sing Kwong Yick, No. 45 Fisguard street, Victoria, at 1 p.m., on the 25th inst.

Funeral takes place at 2 p.m., on Friday, 27th inst.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following is the weather report, compiled by Mr. F. C. Gamble, C. E., for the 24 hours ending at 1 p.m. to-day.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 24, 1891.

	Ther'ter	Baro'eter	Wind.	Remarks.
24				
1 p.m	35.0	29.55	N by E	Cloudy
6 p.m	35.0	29.67	N by E	"
10 p.m	32.0	29.73		
25				
6 a.m	32.5	29.85	E by S	Snowing
1 p.m	41.0	29.91	S	Cloudy

Temperature—Highest, 41; lowest, 30.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17 1889.*

NASAL BALM

NEVER FAILS

CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

It is a certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, mucous, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, your have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. NASAL BALM is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) by addressing

FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.

R. F. VERRINDER, M. D., D. D. S.

SPECIALIST FOR DISEASES AND SURGERY of the Mouth, Jaws, Face, Teeth and associate parts. Natural teeth restored by Implantation where they have been extracted. Crown and Bridge work attached to otherwise useless roots avoiding necessity and inconvenience of wearing plates. Calls made at residence when required. o25-1f

Office 73 Government St., Victoria, B.C

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The Independent Candidates, Messrs. Templeman and Marchant, will address the electors at the following places, meetings commencing at 8 p.m. each evening:

Thursday, Feb. 26, Work Estate School House.
Friday, " 27, V. C. West, Blue Ribbon Hall.
Saturday, " 28, Spring Ridge School House.
Monday, Mar. 2nd Parsons Bridge.
Tuesday, " 3rd Cedar Hill.
Wednesday, " 4th Victoria Theatre.

THOMAS DEASY, Secretary.

MUNICIPAL.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the office of the undersigned until Tuesday next the 3rd day of March prox., for the construction of an exercise wagon for Fire Department purposes.

Specifications of same may be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order of the Fire Wardens.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's office, Feb. 24 1891. fe25-1d

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO 6 o'clock of Wednesday, 4th March for the erection and completion of a residence to be built on the corner of Menzies and Rithet street.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Hooper and Goddard.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

HOOPER & GOODARD, fe23 3t Architects, over Spencer's Arcade

TO DEPOSITORS

The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.

Dec. 30.

VERNON, VERNON

THE TERMINUS OF THE

SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN RAILWAY

Situated in the Heart of the Famous Okanagan Valley.

THE RAILWAY CENTRE OF THE INTERIOR

The Shuswap & Okanagan Railway is now under construction, and will be completed and in Operation to Vernon next Summer, 1891.

The Okanagan & Kootenay Railway Co. obtained a charter (with land grants of 20,000 acres per mile) to construct a railway from Vernon to Sproat's Landing, via the Coldstream Valley and Cherry Creek Mines.

A charter will be applied for at the next session of the Local Legislature to construct a Railway from Vernon south to the International Boundary, to connect with the American railway system.

This is a great chance to make money, as Vernon, being in the heart of the most extensive agricultural district in the Province, will undoubtedly become a large and flourishing city.

Arrangements have been completed with responsible parties for publishing a good weekly paper at Vernon, to commence business early in the new year. This paper will be circulated by the company in all parts of the world.

A Large Hotel will be erected early next spring, and plans for same are now ready.

PLANS OF TOWN-SITE ARE NOW IN ALL REAL ESTATE OFFICES.

A large number of lots have already been sold, and most of these will have buildings erected on them early next year.

Special inducements are offered to builders. See price list. Free sites will be given to parties establishing industries.

Financial assistance will also be given to responsible parties engaging in legitimate enterprises.

ADVANCE IN PRICES.

The Company will advance prices of all central lots early next month. Intending purchasers should not delay selecting lots now in order to obtain the benefit of this advance.

Vernon is situated in a pass commanding and making tributary to it the whole of the famous Okanagan Valley and its tributary valleys, the grazing country of the Lower Nicola, the mining camps of Rock Creek, Granite Creek, Keremeos, Okanagan and Similkameen Mountain, the placer diggings of Cherry Creek and Siwash Creek. It is impossible to get to any of the above places without first going through Vernon.

The opening of the Shuswap & Okanagan Railway next summer will flood this favored country with land and mining prospectors, &c., and will give a great impetus to the farming, fruit growing, grazing and mining industries. Several important industries are projected and will likely be started in Vernon next year.

The best advice we can give intending purchasers is to go and see for yourself. The C.P.R. to Sicamous, Stage from Sicamous to Vernon. Leave Vancouver on Mondays or Fridays, arrive Vernon Tuesday or Friday evening.

OKANAGAN LAND & DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, Ltd.

Maps of Town-Site and Price Lists in all Real Estate Offices. jal24

NOTICE.

Messrs. Prior and Earle will address the Electors of Victoria City and District as follows:

Wednesday the 25th inst., Victoria Theatre, at 8 p.m.

Friday, the 27th inst., Esquimalt, at 8 p.m.

Saturday, the 28th inst., Parson's bridge, at 6 p.m.

Monday, the 2nd, March, Cedar Hill, at 6 p.m.

H. D. HELMCKEN, Sec'y

feb21

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned until saturday noon, 28th instant, for the erection and completion of a frame residence for Mrs. St Cave, on lots 6, Richmond Avenue, opposite the Jubilee Hospital.

Plans and specifications may be seen and any other information may be obtained by applying in the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

EDWARD MCCOSKRIE, Architect, Belmont Block, Yates st.,

feb23-1d Victoria, B. C.

HEADQUARTERS FOR CHEAP PROPERTY

House and Lot, Victoria West	$850
Lot, Russell Street, Victoria West	550
Lot, Esquimalt Road, " "	440
Lot, Hereward Road, " "	350
Lot, Parry Street, James Bay	850
Lot, Oak Bay Avenue	350
Eight Acres Good Land Near City, per acre	175

Easy terms can be effected by us.

CRANE, McGREGOR & BOGGS

3 BROAD STREET.

SEE LISTS AT OFFICE.